

The Gazette of India



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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 20th May, 1961 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
130.	S.O. 1141, dated 19th May, 1961.	Ministry of Law.	Declaration of result of the bye-election to the 78-Aurangabad Parliamentary Constituency.
131.	S.O. 1142, dated 19th May, 1961.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Certain directions regarding protection of inventions patented in India.
	S.O. 1143, dated 19th May, 1961.	Do.	Proposed amendment in S.O. 3093, dated 23rd December 1960.
132.	S.O. 1144, dated 19th May, 1961.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
133.	S.O. 1145, dated 20th May, 1961.	Ministry of Railways.	Appointing Shri Jagannath Lall, District Judge, Bihar, as Claims Commissioner regarding accident of the 24 Down Amingon-Maniharighat passenger train, on 8th March, 1961.
134.	S.O. 1146, dated 20th May, 1961.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Amendment to S.O. 1250, dated 24th June, 1958.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 24th May 1961

S.O. 1225.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960, the Election Commission hereby designates the Chief Electoral Officer, Delhi as the Officer to whom appeals shall lie from the decisions under rule 20 or rule 21 of the said Rules, of the Registration Officer of each of the Parliamentary Constituencies in the Union Territory of Delhi.

[No. 429/61(DL).]

S.O. 1226.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960, the Election Commission hereby designates the Chief Electoral Officer, Himachal Pradesh, as the Officer to whom appeals shall lie from the decisions under rule 20 or rule 21 of the said Rules, of the Registration Officer of each of the Parliamentary Constituencies in the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh.

[No. 429/61(MP).]

By order,

PRAKASH NARAIN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1961

S.O. 1227.—In exercise of the powers conferred by entry 3(b) of the table annexed to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, the Central Government is pleased to specify Princess Shardaraje Gaekwar, wife of late Prince Udayasinhrao Gaekwar of Baroda, for the purpose of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid in respect of one rifle, one double-barrel breech-loading gun and one revolver only.

[No. 16/11/61-P. IV.]

C. P. S. MENON, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 19th May 1961

S.O. 1228.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

1. These Regulations may be called the Civil Service (Fifteenth Amendment) Regulations, 1961.

2. In the Civil Service Regulations, in Appendix I, in Part II,—

(a) entry 3C shall be omitted; and

(b) after entry 4, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“5. The Governor of Assam in his capacity as Agent to the President for the administration of Tribal Areas (including Assam Rifles) in consultation with the Financial Adviser”.

[No. F. 24(45)-EV/60.]

N. K. BHOJWANI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 25th May 1961

S.O. 1229.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendment in the rules regulating the Workmens' Contributory Provident Fund as instituted with the Government of India, late Finance Department Resolution No. F. 33(3)-R.II/(44) dated the 16th April, 1945, namely:—

1. In paragraph 1 of the said resolution, for entry (v), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"(v) Work-charged establishment of the gardens known as the Viceregal gardens till the 14th August, 1947, thereafter as Governor General's gardens till the 25th January, 1950 and as the President's garden on and from the 26th January 1950."

2. This amendment shall be deemed to have taken effect from the 1st May, 1945.

[No. F. 58(6)-EV/60.]

M. K. VENKATARAMAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)
New Delhi, the 27th May 1961

S.O. 1230.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve bank of India, as on the 19th May 1961.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	15,44,07,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,42,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	40,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	7,13,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	5,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal	..
(a) Government		(b) External	..
(i) Central Government	68,00,96,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	42,09,21,000
(ii) Other Governments	15,21,73,000	Balances held abroad*	22,85,79,000
(b) Banks	76,43,36,000	**Loans and Advances to Governments	81,03,55,000
(c) Others	114,29,19,000	Other Loans and Advances†	121,92,20,000
Bills Payable	40,88,03,000	Investments]	203,42,36,000
Other Liabilities	63,27,66,000	Other Assets	21,24,20,000
	Rupees 508,10,93,000	Rupees	508,10,93,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 16,27,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 24th day of May 1961,

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 19th day of May 1961.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	15,44,07,000	A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
Notes in circulation . . .	1985,50,10,000	(a) Held in India . . .	117,76,03,000
Total Notes issued . . .	2000,94,17,000	(b) Held outside India . . .	..
		Foreign Securities . . .	113,00,89,000
		TOTAL OF A . . .	230,76,92,000
		B. Rupee Coin . . .	118,23,18,000
		Government of India Rupee Securities . . .	1651,94,07,000
		Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . .	..
TOTAL—LIABILITIES	2000,94,17,000	TOTAL—ASSETS . . .	2000,94,17,000

Dated the 24th day of May 1961.

B. VENKATAPPIAH,
Deputy Governor.

{No. F.3(2)-BC/61.]

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, dated the 29th May, 1961

S.O. 1231.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Surat Banking Corporation Ltd., Surat in respect of the property held by it in Ward No. 7, Nodh No. 4626 Dangi Sheri, Station Road, Surat, till the 15th March, 1962.

[No. F. 4(64)-BC/61.]

S.O. 1232.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. F. 4(51)-BC/61, dated the 23rd March, 1961, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act shall not apply to the United Bank of India Ltd., till the end of June 1963 in so far as the said provisions prohibit its Managing Director, Shri B. K. Dutt, from being a director of the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd.

[No. F. 4(51)-BC/61.]

D. N. GHOSH, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1961

S.O. 1233.—In the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs Notification S.O. 1048 dated the 9th May, 1961, appearing on page 1035 of the Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1961, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), the words "per annum" shall be inserted between the figure and word "4%" and "to".

[No. F. 2(102)-Corp/60.]

S. S. SHARMA, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Office of the Controller of Capital Issues)

EXEMPTION ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1961

S.O. 1234.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947, (29 of 1947), and in supersession of the Capital Issues (Exemption) Order, 1949, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, No. F. 14(1)-CCI/49, dated the 20th January, 1949, the Central Government hereby makes the following orders, namely:—

1. This order may be called the Capital Issues (Exemption) Order, 1961.
2. In this order, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - (a) "Act" means the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947, (29 of 1947);
 - (b) "banking institution" means any institution carrying on the business of banking to which the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), applies whether wholly or in part;
 - (c) "consideration involved" means—
 - (i) in relation to the issue of securities without a nominal value, the amount to be raised by the issue of securities, and, in the case of securities with a nominal value, the sum of the total nominal value and of any premium, entrance fee or other payment which the

person subscribing to the securities may be called upon to pay; and (ii) in relation to the borrowing of money, the amount of money to be borrowed.

- (d) "insurance company" means any insurer being a company which may be wound up under the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956);
- (e) "banking company", "insurer" and "provident society" shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949, (10 of 1949), and in clause (9) of section 2 and sub-section (1) of section 65 of the Insurance Act, 1938, (4 of 1938).

3. The following shall be exempt from all the provisions of sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Act—

- (a) the issue of securities by any company, not being a banking company or an insurance company or a provident society incorporated as a company, and all transactions relating to such securities issued by any such company if the value of the consideration involved in such issue together with the value of the consideration involved in any previous issue of securities, made by such company within the twelve months immediately preceding such issue, does not exceed ten lakhs of rupees:

Provided that the above exemption shall not apply to the capitalisation of profits or reserves for the purpose of issuing additional capital or converting partly paid-up shares into fully paid-up shares, or for increasing the par value of the shares already issued;

Explanation.—The aforesaid limit of ten lakhs of rupees shall have reference to the total value of all the issues and transactions during any period of twelve months and not to the value of each individual issue or transaction or to any part thereof, or to the value of consideration received from any single party;

- (b) the issue by any company of securities for the purpose of sub-dividing any securities into securities of any smaller denomination, or consolidating any securities into securities of any larger denomination:

Provided that in either case, the transaction does not involve any increase in the total value of the paid-up capital of the company and that the securities sub-divided or consolidated are of the same kind;

- (c) the issue of shares in a case where,

- (i) an amalgamation of two or more companies other than banking companies has been notified by the Central Government by an order under section 396 of the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956); or
- (ii) an amalgamation of two or more banking companies has been approved by the Reserve Bank of India under section 44A of the Banking Companies Act, 1949, (10 of 1949); and the total paid-up capital of the amalgamated company or the amalgamated banking company after the issue of shares under this provision is not greater than the total paid-up capital of the amalgamating companies or the amalgamating banking companies, as the case may be;
- (d) the loans granted, or debentures taken up, by the Industrial Finance Corporation constituted under the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948, (15 of 1948), any State Financial Corporation constituted under the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 (63 of 1951), the Refinance Corporation for Industry Private Limited, the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation Limited, the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited, or the National Industrial Development Corporation of India Limited;
- (e) the guarantees given by the Industrial Finance Corporation under section 23(1)(b) or by the Central Government or a State Government under section 23(2) of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948, (15 of 1948), or any other guarantees given or furnished by any of the institutions specified in clause (d);
- (f) the issue and acceptance of securities, other than debentures, being an issue made by a company in the ordinary course of its business and solely for the purpose of that business, to a banking institution or its nominee, in respect of advances or overdrafts or guarantees from

time to time granted or furnished, or to be granted or furnished by such banking institution;

- (g) instruments executed by the Central Government or a State Government guaranteeing advances or overdrafts referred to in sub-clause (f), or guaranteeing the payments due to a banking institution arising out of or any guarantee furnished by that banking institution;
- (h) the issue and acceptance of debentures, being an issue made by a company in the ordinary course of its business and for the purposes of that business to a banking institution or its nominee, if the total value of such debentures together with the value of any previous issue of such debentures made by such company within the twelve months immediately preceding such issue does not exceed ten lakhs of rupees;
- (i) charges made under mining leases by the lessees in favour of the lessors charging the assets of a company for the due payment of rents and royalties reserved by the instrument of lease.

4. The following shall be exempt from the provisions of section 4 of the Act in so far as such provision relate to any document publicly offering for sale:—

- (a) any security issued in the States before the 17th May, 1943; and
- (b) any security issued outside the States before that date, being a security of a class of which no further issue has been made after that date by or on behalf of the same company without the consent or recognition of the Central Government.

5. The following shall be exempt from the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Act—

- (a) securities the issue of which has involved a contravention of sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 3 or section 4 of the Act if such contravention has been condoned under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Act; and
- (b) any security transferred by the operation of the law of inheritance or succession or by the decree of a competent court.

[No. F. 14(2)-CCI/58-2129.]

A. BAKSI,
Controller of Capital Issues.

(Department of Revenue)

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 24th May 1961

S.O. 1235.—It is hereby notified that the appointment of the undermentioned Valuers, whose names were included in the list of Valuers published under the notification of the Central Government No. 48/F.No.5/111/58-ED dated the 13th October, 1958 in Part II, Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 18th October, 1958 as S.O. No. 2145, has been renewed by the Central Government for a further period of three years with effect from the 16th August, 1960.

S. No.	Name	Address
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I. Engineers/Surveyors/Architects

I Shri Thergaonkar, P.M.,
B.E., A.M.I.E., Circle Engineer, Nagpur Improvement Trust,
Nagpur.

II. Accountants

I Shri Abhyankar, B.C., F.C.A., C/o. M/s. B.C. Abhyankar & Co., Chartered
Accountants, 35-36, Alli Chambers,
Medows Street, Fort. *Bombay-I.*

S. No.	Name	Address
III. Actuaries.		
1	Shri Sapre, V.L., M.Sc., F.I.A., F.S.S.	Divisional Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Actuarial Department, Jeevan Kendra, 2nd Floor, Jamshedji Tata Road, <i>Bombay-1</i> .
2	Shri Subrahmaniam, D., M.A., F.I.A., F.S.S.	Principal, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Officers' Training College, Station Road, <i>Nagpur</i> .
3	Shri Venkatasubramoniam, R., B.A., F.I.A.,	Actuary, Zonal Office, Life Insurance Corporation of India, <i>Madras-2</i> .
4	Shri Venkatasubbiah, G., M.A., B.T., F.I.A. (Lond.), F.S.S., A.S.A.,	Assistant Divisional Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Divisional Office, Bashir Bagh, <i>Hyderabad</i> .

2. The scale of charges for the remuneration of Valuers appointed by the Central Government for valuing any property shall be as fixed below and no such Valuer shall charge a fee at a scale higher than the scale so fixed.

Scale of Charges

On the first Rs. 50,000 of the property so valued	. . . . .	1/2% of the value.
On the next Rs. 1,00,000 of the property so valued	. . . . .	1/4% of the value.
On the balance of the property so valued	. . . . .	1/8% of the value.

[No. 50/F.No. 5/11/61-ED.]

H. A. SHAH, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 30th May 1961

S.O. 1236.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule annexed to its notification S.R.O. 1214 No. 44-Income-tax dated the 1st July 1952:—

In the said schedule in column 3 against Serial number 43, for the existing entries the following shall be substituted:—

‘Income-tax Officer, Salary Circle, Meerut’.

[No. 29 (F. No. 55/54/61-IT).]

S.O. 1237.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments to its Notification S.O. 660 No. 35 Income-tax dated the 22nd April, 1958, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Notification under the sub-head “XIII-Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh” against—

Amritsar Range: after the existing entry “Special Investigation Circle ‘C’, Amritsar” add the following item, namely:—

“18. Udhampur”.

This Notification shall take effect from the 5th June, 1961.

Explanatory Note

Note: This amendment has become necessary on account of changing the designation of “Projects Cum Udhampur Circle, Udhampur” to Udhampur.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 30 (F. No. 50/14/61-IT).]

S.O. 1238.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922) and in partial modification of all previous notifications on the subject, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that with effect from 20th May, 1961 (after noon) Shri N. H. Naqvi, a Commissioner of Income-tax, shall perform all the functions of Commissioner of Income-tax in respect of such areas or of such persons or classes of persons or of such incomes or classes of incomes or of such cases or classes of cases as are comprised in the Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts in the State of Madras.

Provided that he shall also perform his functions in respect of such persons or of such cases as have been or may be assigned by the Central Board of Revenue to any Income-tax Authority subordinate to him.

Provided further that he shall not perform his functions in respect of such persons or of such cases as have been or may be assigned to any Income-tax Authority outside his jurisdictional area.

While performing the said functions the said Shri Naqvi shall be designated as the Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras with headquarters at Madras.

Explanatory Note

NOTE: The amendments have become necessary due to change in the incumbent of Commissioner's post.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 31 (F. No. 55/1/61-IT).]

D. V. JUNNARKAR, Under Secy.

OFFICE OF THE ASSTT. COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE AND LAND CUSTOMS: GOA FRONTIER DIVISION: BELGAUM

NOTICES

Belgaum, the 20th May 1961

S.O. 1239—Whereas it appears that the goods as mentioned in the under-mentioned table, seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border were imported by land from Goa (Portuguese possessions in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each,

S. No.	Date and place of seizure	By whom detected	Description of goods	Qty.	Rules contravened
					1 2 3 4 5 6
69/61	9.1.61	Tirah jungle	S.R.P.F. Bhedshi.	'Three gunny bags containing cloves	80 Sr. Section 5(1) of the Land Customs Act 1924 and the Govt. of India Ministry of Commerce and Industry Import Control Order No. 17/55 dated 7-12-1955 issued under Section 3 and 4-A of the Imports and Exports Control Act 1947 and further deemed to have been issued under Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act., 1878.

2. Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Asstt. Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs Goa Frontier

Division, Belgaum why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under Section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act., 1924 read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act., 1878 and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Section 7(1)(c) of the Land Customs Act., 1924 read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act., 1878.

3. If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII(b)10-69/61.]

S.O. 1240.—Whereas it appears that the goods as mentioned in the under-mentioned table, seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border, were imported by land from Goa (Portuguese possessions in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each.

S. No.	Date and place of seizure	By whom detected	Description of goods	Qty.	Rules contravened
1	2	3	4	5	6
71/61	3-2-1961 Near the house of Shri Soma Balu Sawant of Danoli.	Swantwadi Police Staff.	(1) Mouth organs 20 Dzs. 40 boxes of six each. (Small size Marked G. No. 6213). (2) Lighters marked 6 Dzs. Duxi patent Austria. (3) Lighters marked 4 Dzs. Austria. (4) 7 O'clock blades 13 Pkts (each containing 100 blades.) (5) Mouth Organs Nos. small size. (6) One plastic bag 14 Sts. containing cloves. (7) One tin of ovaltine 1 1/2 lb. (8) One coconut. (9) One holdall. (10) Old gunny bag.	20 6 4 13 Nos. 14 1 1 1	Section 5(1) of the Land Customs Act, 1924 and the Govt. of India Ministry of Commerce and Industry Import Control Order No. 17/55 dt. 7-12-55 issued under Section 3 and 4-A of the Imports and Exports Control Act., 1947 & Govt. of India, F.D.C.R. Notification 17/Cus dt. 7-3-36 as amended by M.F.R.D. Notification No. 19/Cus dt. 22-1-52. (In respect of lighters only) and further deemed to have been issued under Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act., 1878.

Now therefore any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Asstt. Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum why the above-mentioned goods should not be confiscated under section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act., 1924 read with Section 167(8) and 168 of the Sea Customs Act., 1878 and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Section 7(1)(c) of the Land Customs Act., 1924 read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act., 1878.

If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII(b)10-71/61.]

H. R. JOKHI, Asstt. Collector.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th May 1961

S.O. 1241>IDRA|18G|60|61.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Cement Control Order, 1958, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Cement Control (Eleventh Amendment) Order, 1961.

2. In the Schedule to the Cement Control Order,

(1) for the entry against serial No. 19, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

Name of producer	Price per metric tonne
"19 Messrs Birla Jute Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Cement Department, Satna Cement Works, Satna (M.P.).	Rs. 67.52.

(2) at the end, the following note shall be inserted namely:—

"Note.—The price specified against serial No. 19 above is effective from the 1st January, 1961."

[No. Cem. 8(41)/60.]

M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

RUBBER CONTROL

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1961

S.O. 1242.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (xv) of sub-section (2) of Section 25 of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

THE RUBBER BOARD SERVICE (CLASSIFICATION, CONTROL AND APPEAL) RULES, 1961.

PART I—GENERAL

1. Short title and commencement.—(a) These rules may be called the Rubber Board Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1961.

(b) They shall come into force at once.

2. Interpretation.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) 'Appointing Authority' in relation to a Board's employee means,
 - (i) the authority empowered to make appointments to the post which the Board's employee for the time being holds, or
 - (ii) the authority which appointed the Board's employee to the post which he for the time being holds;
- (b) 'Board' means the Rubber Board;
- (c) 'Board's employee' means any person employed under Board and includes a servant of the Central Government or State Government so employed;
- (d) 'Chairman' means the Chairman of the Board;
- (e) 'Disciplinary Authority' in relation to the imposition of a penalty on a Board's employee means the authority competent under these rules to impose on him that penalty;

- (f) 'Pay' means the amount drawn monthly by a Board's employee as—
 (i) the pay, other than pay granted in view of his personal qualifications, which has been sanctioned for a post held by him substantively or in an officiating capacity, or to which he is entitled by reason of his position in a cadre, and
 (ii) overseas pay, technical pay, special pay and personal pay, and
 (iii) any other emoluments which may specially be classed as pay by the Government of India.
 (g) 'Schedule' means the Schedule to these rules;
 (h) 'Rubber Production Commissioner' means the Rubber Production Commissioner of the Board;
 (i) 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Board;
 (j) 'Service' means Service under the Board.

3. Application.—(1) These rules shall apply to all the Board's employees except—

- (a) persons in casual employment;
 (b) persons on daily wages; and
 (c) persons not brought to regular establishment.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) the Central Government may by order exclude from the operation of all or any of these rules any employee or classes of employees of the Board.

(3) If any doubt arises whether these rules or any of them apply to any person, the matter shall be referred to the Central Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

4. Protection of rights and privileges conferred by any law or agreement.—Nothing in these rules shall operate to deprive any Board's employee of any right or privilege to which he is entitled—

- (a) by or under any law for the time being in force, or
 (b) by the terms of any agreement subsisting between such person and the Board at the commencement of these rules.

PART II—CLASSIFICATION

5. Classification of posts.—All posts under the Board's service shall be classified as follows:—

Sl. No.	Description of Post	Classification of posts
1	2	3
1.	A post carrying a pay or a scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 850/-	CLASS I
2.	A post carrying a pay or a scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 600/- but less than Rs. 850/-	CLASS II
3.	A post carrying a pay or a scale of pay with a maximum of over Rs. 60/- but less than Rs. 500/-	CLASS III
4.	A post carrying a pay or a scale of pay with a maximum of which is not more than Rs. 60/-	CLASS IV

6. Constitution of the Board's service.—The Service shall consist of posts or categories of posts as detailed below:—

(a) Non-Technical Posts:

1. Secretary,
2. Statistical and Accounts Officer,
3. Accountant,
4. Head Clerks,
5. Librarian-cum-Assistant Editor.

6. Upper Division Clerks,
7. Lower Division Clerks,
8. Clerk-Typists,
9. Stenographers,
10. Typists (English and Malayalam),
11. Jeep Driver,
12. Attenders,
13. Peons and Watchers, and
14. Any other post or posts not falling under any of the categories mentioned above that may be created with the approval of the Central Government.

(b) Technical Posts:

1. Director of Research,
2. Rubber Production Commissioner,
3. Deputy Rubber Production Commissioner,
4. Pathologist,
5. Agronomist,
6. Junior Chemist,
7. Research Assistants,
8. Field Officers,
9. Junior Field Officers,
10. Rubber Instructors,
11. Field Assistant, and
12. Any other post or posts not falling under any of the categories mentioned above that may be created with the approval of the Central Government.

PART III—APPOINTING AUTHORITIES

7. Appointments to the Service.—Appointments to posts mentioned in section 6A of the Rubber Act, 1947, shall be made by the Central Government. Appointments to the other posts shall be made by the authorities specified in this behalf in the Schedule.

PART IV—SUSPENSION

8. Suspension.—(1) The appointing authority or any authority to which it is subordinate or the Chairman may place a Board's employee under suspension—

- (a) where a disciplinary proceeding against him is contemplated or is pending, or
- (b) where a case against him in respect of any criminal offence is under investigation or trial.

Provided that, where the order of suspension is made by an authority lower than the Appointing Authority, such authority shall forthwith report to the Appointing Authority the circumstances in which the order was made.

(2) A Board's employee who is detained in custody, whether on a criminal charge or otherwise, for a period exceeding forty eight hours shall be deemed to have been suspended with effect from the date of detention, by an order of the Appointing Authority and shall remain under suspension until further orders.

(3) Where a penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement from service imposed upon a Board's employee under suspension is set aside in appeal or on review under these rules and the case is remitted for further inquiry or action or with any other direction, the order of his suspension shall be deemed to have continued in force on and from the date of the original order of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement, and shall remain in force until further orders.

(4) Where a penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement from service imposed upon a Board's employee is set aside or declared or rendered void in consequence of or by a decision of a court of law, and the disciplinary authority, on a consideration of the circumstances of the case, decides to hold a further inquiry against him on the allegations on which the penalty of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement was originally imposed, the Board's employee shall be deemed to have been placed under suspension by the Appointing Authority from the date of the original order of dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement and shall continue to remain under suspension until further orders.

(5) An order of suspension made or deemed to have been made under this rule may at any time be revoked by the authority which made or is deemed to have made the order or by any authority to which that authority is subordinate.

PART V—DISCIPLINE

9. Nature of penalties.—The following penalties may, for good and sufficient reasons, be imposed on a Board's employee namely:—

Minor penalties:

- (i) censure;
- (ii) withholding of increments or promotion;
- (iii) recovery from pay of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the Board by negligence or breach of orders;

Major penalties:

- (iv) reduction to a lower service, grade or post or to a lower time-scale or to a lower stage in a time-scale;
- (v) compulsory retirement;
- (vi) removal from service which shall not be a disqualification for future employment;
- (vii) dismissal from service which shall ordinarily be a disqualification for future employment.

Explanation.—The following shall not amount to a penalty within the meaning of this rule:—

- (i) withholding of increments of a Board's employee for failure to pass a departmental examination in accordance with the rules or orders governing the service or post or the terms of his appointment;
- (ii) stoppage of a Board's employee at the efficiency bar in the time-scale on the ground of his unfitness to cross the bar;
- (iii) non-promotion whether in a substantive or officiating capacity of a Board's employee, after consideration of his case, to a grade or post for promotion to which he is eligible;
- (iv) reversion to a lower service, grade or post of a Board's employee officiating in a higher service grade or post on the ground that he is considered, after trial, to be unsuitable for a such higher service, grade or post or on administrative grounds unconnected with his conduct;
- (v) reversion to his permanent service, grade or post of a Board's employee appointed on probation to another service, grade or post during or at the end of the period of probation in accordance with the terms of his appointment or the rules and orders governing probation;
- (vi) replacement of the services of a Board's employee whose services have been borrowed from a State Government or the Central Government or an authority under the control of a State Government or the Central Government at the disposal of the authority which had lent his services;
- (vii) compulsory retirement of a Board's employee in accordance with the provisions relating to his superannuation or retirement;
- (viii) termination of the services—
 - (a) of a Board's employee appointed on probation during or at the end of the period of probation, in accordance with the terms of his appointment or the rules and orders governing probation; or
 - (b) of a temporary Board's employee in accordance with the terms of his appointment; or
 - (c) of a Board's employee employed under an agreement in accordance with the terms of such agreement.

10. Disciplinary Authorities.—(1) The Central Government may impose any of the penalties specified in rule 9 on any Board's employee.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-rule (1), any of the penalties specified in rule 9 may be imposed on any Board's employee by the appointing authority or the authorities specified in the Schedule in this behalf or any other authority empowered in this behalf by a general or a special order of the Central Government.

(3) No penalty specified in clauses (iv) to (vii) of rule 9 shall be imposed by any authority lower than the appointing authority.

11. Procedure for imposing major penalties.—(1) No order imposing on a Board's employee any of the penalties specified in clauses (iv) to (vii) of rule 9 shall be passed except after an inquiry, held as far as may be, in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) The Disciplinary Authority shall frame definite charges on the basis of the allegations on which the inquiry is proposed to be held. Such charges, together with a statement of the allegations on which those are based, shall be communicated in writing to the Board's employee, and he shall be required to submit, within such time as may be specified by the Disciplinary Authority (a) to such Authority, or (b) where a Board of Inquiry or Inquiring Officer has been appointed under sub-rule (2a), to that Board or Officer, a written statement of his defence and also to state whether he desires to be heard in person.

Explanation.—In this sub-rule and in sub-rule (3), the expression "the Disciplinary Authority" shall include the authority competent under these rules to impose upon the Board's employee any of the penalties specified in clauses (i) to (iii) of rule 9.

(2a) The Disciplinary Authority may inquire into the charges itself or, if it considers it necessary so to do, it may, either at the time of communicating the charges to the Board's employee under sub-rule (2) or at any time thereafter, appoint a Board of Inquiry or inquiring Officer for the purpose.

(3) The Board's employee shall, for the purpose of preparing his defence, be permitted to inspect and take extracts from such official records as he may specify, provided that such permission may be refused, if for reasons to be recorded in writing, in the opinion of the Disciplinary Authority, such records are not relevant for the purpose or it is against public interest to allow him access thereto.

(4) On receipt of the written statement of defence, or if no such statement is received within the time specified, the Disciplinary Authority or, as the case may be, the Board of Inquiry or the Inquiring Officer may inquire into such of the charges as are not admitted.

(5) The Disciplinary Authority may nominate any person to present the case in support of the charges before the authority inquiring into the charges (hereinafter referred to as the Inquiring Authority). The Board's employee may present his case with the assistance of any other Board's employee approved by the Disciplinary Authority, but may not engage a legal practitioner for the purpose unless the person nominated by the Disciplinary Authority as aforesaid is a legal practitioner or unless the Disciplinary Authority, having regard to the circumstances of the case, so permits.

(6) The Inquiring Authority shall, in the course of the inquiry, consider such documentary evidence as may be relevant or material in regard to the charges. The Board's employee shall be entitled to cross-examine witnesses examined in support of the charges and to give evidence in person. The person presenting the case in support of the charges shall be entitled to cross-examine the Board's employee and the witnesses examined in his defence. If the Inquiring Authority declines to examine any witness on the ground that his evidence is not relevant or material, it shall record its reasons in writing.

(7) At the conclusion of the inquiry, the Inquiring Authority shall prepare a report of the inquiry, recording its findings on each of the charges together with the reasons therefor. If, in the opinion of such authority, the proceedings of the inquiry establish charges different from those originally framed, it may record findings on such charges, provided that findings on such charges shall not be recorded unless the Board's employee has admitted the facts constituting them or has had an opportunity of defending himself against them.

(8) The record of the inquiry shall include:

- (i) the charges framed against the Board's employee and the statement of allegations furnished to him under sub-rule (2);
- (ii) his written statement of defence, if any;
- (iii) the oral evidence taken in the course of the inquiry;
- (iv) the documentary evidence considered in the course of the inquiry;
- (v) the orders, if any, made by the Disciplinary Authority and the Inquiring Authority in regard to the inquiry; and
- (vi) a report setting out the findings on each charge and the reasons therefor.

(9) The Disciplinary Authority shall, if it is not the Inquiring Authority, consider the record of the inquiry and record its findings on each charge.

(10) (i) If the Disciplinary Authority, having regard to its findings on the charges, is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses (iv) to (vii) of rule 9 should be imposed, it shall—

(a) furnish to the Board's employee a copy of the report of the Inquiring Authority and, where the Disciplinary Authority is not the Inquiring Authority, a statement of its findings together with brief reasons for disagreement, if any, with the findings of the Inquiring Authority; and

(b) give the Board's employee a notice stating the action proposed to be taken in regard to him and calling upon him to submit within a specified time such representation as he may wish to make against the proposed action.

(ii) The Disciplinary Authority shall consider the representation, if any, made by the Board's employee in response to the notice under clause (i) and determine what penalty, if any, should be imposed on the Board's employee and pass appropriate orders on the case. . .

(11) If the Disciplinary Authority, having regard to its findings, is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses (i) to (iii) of rule 9 should be imposed, it shall pass appropriate orders in the case.

(12) Orders passed by the Disciplinary Authority shall be communicated to the Board's employee who shall also be supplied with a copy of the Report of the Inquiring Authority, and where the Disciplinary Authority is not the Inquiring Authority, a statement of its findings together with brief reasons for disagreement, if any, with the findings of the Inquiring Authority, unless they have already been supplied to him.

12. Procedure for imposing minor penalties.—(1) No order imposing any of the penalties specified in clauses (i) to (iii) of rule 9 shall be passed except after—

(a) the Board's employee is informed in writing of the proposal to take action against him and of the allegations on which it is proposed to be taken and is given an opportunity to make any representation he may wish to make; and

(b) such representation, if any, is taken into consideration by the Disciplinary Authority.

(2) The record of proceedings in such cases shall include—

(i) a copy of the intimation to the Board's employee of the proposal to take action against him;

(ii) a copy of the statement of allegations communicated to him;

(iii) his representation, if any; and

(iv) the orders on the case together with the reasons therefor.

13. Joint Inquiry.—(1) Where two or more Board's employees are concerned in any case, the Central Government or any other authority competent to impose the penalty of dismissal from service on all such Board's employees may make an order directing that disciplinary action against all of them may be taken in a common proceeding.

(2) Any such order shall specify—

(i) the authority which may function as the Disciplinary Authority for the purpose of such common proceeding;

(ii) the penalties specified in rule 9 which such Disciplinary Authority shall be competent to impose; and

(iii) whether the procedure prescribed in rule 11 or rule 12 may be followed in the proceeding.

14. Special procedure in certain cases.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 11, 12 and 13—

(i) where a penalty is imposed on a Board's employee on the ground of conduct which has led to his conviction on a criminal charge, or the

- (ii) where the Disciplinary Authority is satisfied for reasons to be recorded in writing that it is not reasonably practicable to follow the procedure prescribed in the said rules, or
- (iii) where the Central Government is satisfied that in the interest of the Board, it is not expedient to follow the procedure the Disciplinary Authority may consider the circumstances of the case and pass such orders thereon as it deems fit.

15. Provisions regarding officers borrowed from the Central Government or a State Government.—(1) Where an order of suspension is made or a Disciplinary proceeding is taken against a Board's employee whose services have been borrowed from the Central Government or a State Government, the authority lending his services (hereinafter in this rule referred to as "the lending authority") shall forthwith be informed of the circumstances leading to the order of his suspension or the commencement of the disciplinary proceedings, as the case may be.

(2) In the light of the findings in the disciplinary proceeding taken against the Board's employee—

- (i) if the Disciplinary Authority is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in clause (i) to (iii) of rule 9 should be imposed on him, it may, after consultation with the lending authority, pass such orders on the case as it deems necessary. Provided that in the event of a difference of opinion between the Disciplinary Authority and the lending authority the services of the Board's employee shall be replaced at the disposal of the lending authority;
- (ii) if the Disciplinary Authority is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses (iv) to (vii) of rule 9 should be imposed on him, the services of the Board's employee shall be replaced at the disposal of the lending authority and the proceedings of the inquiry shall be transmitted to it for such action as it might deem necessary.

PART VI.—APPEALS

16. Orders made by the Central Government not appealable.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this part, no appeal shall lie against any order made by the Central Government.

17. Appeals against orders of suspension.—A Board's employee may appeal against an order of suspension to the authority to which the authority which made or is deemed to have made the order is immediately subordinate.

18. Appeals against orders imposing penalties.—A Board's employee may appeal against an order imposing upon him any of the penalties specified in rule 9 to the authority specified in this behalf in the Schedule.

Explanation.—In this rule, the expression 'Board's employee' includes a person who has ceased to be a Board's employee.

19. Appeal against other orders.—(1) A Board's employee may appeal against an order which—

- (a) denies or varies to his disadvantage, his pay, allowances, provident fund, or other conditions of service as regulated by any rules or agreement, or
- (b) interprets to his disadvantage the provisions of any such rules or agreement to the Central Government.

(2) An appeal against an order—

- (a) stopping a Board's employee at the efficiency bar in the time-scale on the ground of his unfitness to cross the bar,
- (b) reverting to a lower service, grade or post, a Board's employee officiating in a higher service, grade or post otherwise than as a penalty,
- (c) determining the pay and allowances for the period of suspension to be paid to a Board's employee on his reinstatement or determining whether or not such period shall be treated as a period spent on duty for any purpose,

shall lie—

- (i) in the case of an order made in respect of a Board's employee on whom the penalty of dismissal from service can be imposed only by the Central Government to the Central Government; and

- (ii) in the case of an order made in respect of any other Board's employee, to the authority to whom an appeal against an order imposing upon him the penalty of dismissal from service would lie.

Explanation.—In this rule, the expression 'Board's employee' includes a person who has ceased to be a Board's employee.

20. Period of limitation for appeals.—No appeal under this part shall be entertained unless it is submitted within a period of three months from the date on which the appellant receives a copy of the order appealed against:

Provided that the appellate authority may entertain the appeal after the expiry of the said period, if it is satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not submitting the appeal in time.

21. Form and contents of appeal.—(1) Every person submitting an appeal shall do so separately and in his own name.

(2) The appeal shall be addressed to the authority to whom the appeal lies, shall contain all material statements and arguments on which the appellant relies, shall not contain any disrespectful or improper language, and shall be complete in itself.

22. Submission of appeals.—Every appeal shall be submitted to the authority which made the order appealed against:

Provided that a copy of the appeal may be submitted direct to the Appellate Authority.

23. Withholding of appeals.—(1) The authority which made the order appealed against may withhold the appeal if—

- (i) it is an appeal against an order from which no appeal lies; or
- (ii) it does not comply with any of the provisions or rule 21; or
- (iii) it is not submitted within the period specified in rule 20 and no cause is shown for the delay; or
- (iv) it is a repetition of an appeal already decided and no new facts or circumstances are adduced:

Provided that an appeal withheld on the ground only that it does not comply with the provisions of rule 21 shall be returned to the appellant and, if resubmitted within one month thereof after compliance with the said provisions shall not be withheld.

(2) Where an appeal is withheld, the appellant shall be informed of the fact and the reasons therefor.

(3) At the commencement of each quarter, a list of the appeals withheld by any authority under the previous quarter, together with the reasons for withholding them, shall be furnished by that authority to the Appellate Authority.

24. Transmission of appeals.—(1) The authority which made the order appealed against shall, without any avoidable delay, transmit to the appellate authority every appeal which is not withheld under rule 23, together with its comments thereon and the relevant records.

(2) The authority to which the appeal lies may direct transmission to it of any appeal withheld under rule 23 and thereupon such appeal shall be transmitted to that authority together with the comments of the authority withholding the appeal and the relevant records.

25. Consideration of appeals.—(1) In the case of an appeal against an order of suspension, the Appellate Authority shall consider whether, in the light of the provisions of rule 8 and having regard to the circumstances of the case, the order of suspension is justified or not and confirm or revoke the order accordingly.

(2) In the case of appeal against an order imposing any of the penalties specified in rule 9, the appellate authority shall consider—

- (a) whether the procedure prescribed in these rules has been complied with, and if not whether such non-compliance has resulted in violation of any provisions of the Constitution or in failure of justice;
- (b) whether the findings are justified; and
- (c) whether the penalty imposed is excessive, adequate or inadequate;

and pass orders—

- (i) setting aside, reducing, confirming or enhancing the penalty; or
- (ii) remitting the case to the authority which imposed the penalty or to any other authority with such direction as it may deem fit in the circumstances of the case

Provided that—

- (i) the Appellate Authority shall not impose any enhanced penalty which neither such authority nor the authority which made the order appealed against is competent in the case to impose;
- (ii) no order imposing an enhanced penalty shall be passed unless the appellant is given an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make against such enhanced penalty; and
- (iii) if the enhanced penalty with the Appellate Authority proposes to impose is one of the penalties specified in clauses (iv) to (vii) of rule 9 and an inquiry under rule 11 has not already been held in the case, the Appellate Authority shall, subject to the provisions of rule 14, itself hold such inquiry or direct that such inquiry be held and thereafter, on consideration of the proceedings of such inquiry and after giving the appellant an opportunity of making and representation which he may wish to make against such penalty, pass such orders as it may deem fit.

(3) In the case of an appeal against any order specified in rule 19, the Appellate Authority shall consider all the circumstances of the case and pass such orders as it deems just and equitable.

26. Implementation of orders in appeal.—The Authority which made the order appealed against shall give effect to the orders passed by the Appellate Authority.

27. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Part, where the person who made the order appealed against becomes, by virtue of his subsequent appointment or otherwise, the appellate authority under rules 17 to 19 in respect of the appeal against such order, such persons shall forward the appeal to the authority to which he is immediately subordinate and such authority shall, in relation to that appeal, be deemed to be the appellate authority for the purposes of the rules 25 and 26.

PART VII—REVIEW

28. Central Government's power to review.—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Central Government may, on its own motion or otherwise, after calling for the records of the case, review any order which is made or is appealable under these rules and—

- (a) confirm, modify or set aside the order;
- (b) impose any penalty or set aside, reduce, confirm or enhance the penalty imposed by the order;
- (c) remit the case to the authority which made the order or to any other authority directing such further action or inquiry as it considers proper in the circumstances of the case; or
- (d) pass such other orders as it deems fit:

Provided that—

- (i) an order imposing or enhancing a penalty shall not be passed unless the person concerned has been given an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make against such enhanced penalty;
- (ii) if the Central Government proposes to impose any of the penalties specified in clauses (iv) to (vii) of rule 9 in the case where an inquiry under rule 11 has not been held, it shall, subject to the provisions of rule 14, direct that such inquiry be held and thereafter on consideration of the proceedings of such inquiry and after giving the person concerned an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make against such penalty, pass such orders as it may deem fit.

29. Chairman's Powers of review.—The Chairman may on his own motion or otherwise, call for the records of the case in a disciplinary proceeding, taken by the Rubber Production Commissioner and the Secretary, review any order passed

in such a case and pass such orders, as he deems fit, as if the Board's employee had preferred an appeal against such order;

Provided that no action under this rule shall be initiated more than six months after the date of the order to be reviewed.

PART VIII—Miscellaneous

30. Savings.—(1) Any proceedings pending at the commencement of these rules shall be continued and disposed of as far as may be in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

(2) An appeal or application for review pending at or preferred after the commencement of these rules on any matter on which an appeal or review lies under these rules shall be considered and orders thereon shall be passed in accordance with these rules.

31. Removal of doubts.—Where a doubt arises as to whether any authority is subordinate to or higher than any other authority or as to the interpretation of any of the provisions of these rules, the matter shall be referred to the Central Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

SCHEDULE

Description of post and/ or Class	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item num- bers in rule)	Appellate Authority.	
			Authority	Penalties
I	2	3	4	5
Rubber Production Com- missioner (Class I) Secretary (Class II)	Central Govern- ment	Chairman Central Govt.	Item (i)/ All	Central Govt.
All other class I Posts	Central Govern- ment	Chairman Central Government	Item (i) All	Central Govt.
Class II Posts the maxi- mum salary of which exceeds Rs. 500/-	Central Govern- ment	Chairman Central Govt.	Item (i) to (iii) All	Central Govt.
All other Class II Posts	Chairman	Chairman.	All	Central Govt.
All Class III Posts	Chairman	Chairman.	All	Central Govt.
All Class IV Posts	Rubber Pro-Com- mr. in the case of employees working in the technical branch and Secre- tary in the case of those working in the administrative branch.	Appointing Author- ity concerned.	All	Chairman.

[No. 21(1) Plant(B)/58]

S.O. 1243.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (xv) of sub-section (2) of Section 25 of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

RUBBER BOARD SERVICE (RECRUITMENT) RULES, 1961

1. Short title and commencement.—(a) These rules may be called the Rubber Board Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1961.

(b) They shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) 'Appointing Authority' in relation to a Board's employee means,—

(i) the authority empowered to make appointments to the post which the Board's employee for the time being holds, or

- (ii) the authority which appointed the Board's employee to the post which he for the time being holds;
- (b) 'Board' means the Rubber Board;
- (c) 'Board's employee' means any person employed under the Board other than the Chairman, the officers appointed under section 6A of the Rubber Act, 1947 and the Government Officers lent to the Board;
- (d) 'Pay' means the amount drawn monthly by a Board's employee as,—
 - (i) the pay, other than pay granted in view of his personal qualifications, which has been sanctioned for a post held by him substantively or in an officiating capacity or to which he is entitled by reason of his position in a cadre, and
 - (ii) overseas pay, technical pay, special pay and personal pay, and
 - (iii) any other emoluments which may specially be classed as pay by the Government of India.
- (e) 'Schedule' means the Schedule to these rules; and
- (f) 'Service' means the service under the Board.

3. Application.—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule.

4. Classification, Scale of pay and qualification.—The classification of the different posts in the service, the scales of pay attached to them, and the minimum qualifications required for recruitment to the posts shall be as specified in columns 2 to 5 of the Schedule aforesaid.

5. Disqualification.—(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to service; and

(b) no woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to service;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. Age.—A person whose age exceeds 25 years may not ordinarily be appointed to the service by direct recruitment:

Provided that the Appointing Authority may relax the upper age limit in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates upto 5 years, and shall also have power in its discretion, to relax the age limit in individual deserving cases:

Provided further that the concurrence of the Central Government shall be obtained for appointment of persons above 45 years of age.

7. Method of recruitment.—The method of recruitment and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 7 and 8 of the Schedule.

8. Seniority.—Seniority of a Board's employee in any grade shall be determined as under:—

- (i) Permanent employees of each grade shall be ranked senior to persons who are officiating in that grade.
- (ii) The relative seniority of all direct recruits shall be determined by the order of merit in which they are selected for such appointment, persons appointed as a result of an earlier selection being senior to those appointed as a result of subsequent selection:

Provided that where persons recruited initially on a temporary basis are confirmed subsequently in an order different from the order of merit indicated at the time of their appointment, seniority shall follow the order of confirmation and not the original order of merit.

- (iii) The relative seniority of persons promoted to the various grades shall be determined in the order of their selection for such promotion;

Provided that where persons promoted initially on a temporary basis are confirmed subsequently in an order different from the order of merit indicated at the time of their promotion, seniority shall follow the order of confirmation and not the original order of merit.

- (iv) The relative seniority of direct recruits and of promotees shall be determined according to the rotation of vacancies between direct recruits and promotees which shall be based on the quotas of vacancies reserved for direct recruitment and promotion respectively in the Schedule to these rules.

9. *Medical certificate of fitness.*—A medical certificate of fitness from a competent authority shall be required from every person at the time of his entry in the service.

10. *Period of Probation.*—Every Board's employee appointed to a post by direct recruitment or by promotion shall be on probation in that post for a period of two years with effect from the date of his regular appointment on which he is declared to have commenced probation by the Appointing Authority.

Provided that the Appointing Authority may extend the period of probation by such period as it deems fit (for reasons to be recorded in the order directing the extension).

11. *Termination or completion of probation.*—The Appointing Authority may terminate the services of a Board's employee appointed to a post by direct recruitment or revert a Board's employee appointed to a post by promotion to his permanent post during or at the end of probation/extended period of probation, if his work or conduct in that post is found to be unsatisfactory. If his work and conduct were found to be satisfactory during the period of the prescribed probation/extended period of probation, the Appointing Authority shall as soon as the prescribed period of probation is over/during the extended period of probation or after its completion, as the case may be, declare that he has completed his probation satisfactorily.

12. *Other conditions of service.*—The conditions of service of the members of the Service in respect of matters for which no provision is made in these rules, except the retirement benefits, shall be the same as are for the time being applicable to officers of the Government of India of corresponding category.

SCHEDUL

Name of Post 1	Classification. 2	Scale of Pay 3	Whether selec- tion or non- selection post (for promotion posts only). 4	Minimum qualifica- tion for direct recruit- ment. 5	Minimum qualifi- cation for promo- tion. 6	Method of recruit- ment (a) Direct (b) Promo- tion. 7		Categories of posts from which promotion can be made. 8
I. Non-Technical Posts								
1. Statistical and Accounts Officer.	Class II	400—25—500— EB—30—650.	Non-selection	Graduate in Accounts or should have passed the Chartered Accountant's examination and also possess actual experience in Accounting and Statistical work in a recognised firm or office.	Graduate in accounts or should have passed the Chartered Accountant's examination. Not less than 5 years service as Accountant.	Promotion	Accountant	
2. Accountant	Class III	140—Prob—160— 10—300—EB— 15—450.	Do.	A degree in Commerce with sufficient experience as Accountant.	Head Clerk with a degree in commerce or with sufficient experience in accounts work in the office.	Promotion	Head Clerks.	
3. Head Clerks	Class III	130—10—300	Do.	..	..	Promotion	Upper Division Clerks.	
4. Librarian-cum-Assistant Editor.	Class III	120—8—200—10/2— —220.	Do.	General qualification—A degree in science with Botany or Chemistry as main subject; preferably Diploma in journalism or Library Science.	A degree in Science with Botany or Chemistry as main subject.	Promotion	Do.	
5. Upper Division Clerks.	Class III	80—5—120—EB— 8—200—10/2— 220.	Do.	..	..	Promotion	Lower Division Clerks & Clerk Typists.	

6. Lower Division Clerks.	Class III 60—3—81—EB— 4—125—5—130.	Do. ⁷	Matriculation or equivalent qualification until replaced by Higher Secondary.	Same as for direct recruitment. ⁷	By direct recruitment and promotion in the ratio of 50:50.	From Class IV. ⁷
7. Clerk-Typists	Class III	Do. ⁷	Do. ⁷	Do. ⁷	Do. ⁷	Do. ⁷
8. Stenographers	Class III 80—5—120—EB— 8—200—10/2— 220. ²	Do. ⁷	Matriculation or equivalent qualification until replaced by Higher Secondary and a pass in Shorthand Higher grade and Typewriting Higher grade.	Do. ⁷	Do. ⁷	Clerk-typists, Typists or Lower Division Clerks—preference being given to Clerk-typists and typists.
9. Typists (English)	Class III 60—3—81—EB— 4—125—5—130. ²	Do. ⁷	Matriculation or equivalent qualification until replaced by Higher Secondary and a pass in typewriting Lower Grade.	Do. ⁷	Do. ⁷	From Class IV
10. Typist (Malayalam)	Class III 60—3—81—EB— 4—125—5—130. ²	Do.	Pass in Malayalam typewriting higher grade.	Do. ⁷	Do. ⁷	From Class IV. ⁷
11. Jeep Driver	Class III 60—5/2—75	Do. ⁷	Should be in possession of a Driving Licence (Light Vehicles).	Do. ⁷	Promotion	From Class IV.
12. Attenders	Class IV 36—I—50	Do. ⁷	Pass in Middle School Standard.	Middle School Standard or sufficient knowledge in English to the satisfaction to the Appointing Authority.	Promotion	Peons or Watchers
13. Peons & Watchers	Class IV 30—I—35	Do. ⁷	Pass in Middle School Standard.	Do.	Direct	Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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II.—Technical Posts.

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------|----|
| 1. Pathologist | Class I | 600—40—1000—
1000—1050—1050
—1100—1100—
1150. | .. | I. M. Sc., in Botany or Agriculture with Mycology as special subject relaxable in the case of higher degrees or special qualifications or experience.
2. At least six years' experience of Mycological research.
3. Actual field experience of plant protection work especially spraying and dusting of crops with fungicide preparations using power machines, experience of animal and insect pest control. | .. | Direct | .. |
| 2. Agronomist | Class I | Do. | .. | Master's or equivalent honours degree in Agriculture with specialisation in Agronomy. Post-graduate training and about six years research experience in application of statistical methods of planning, analysis experiments. Preference will be given to candidates with experience of raising orchards and trees in addition to experience in Agronomy. Qualification relaxable in the case of candidates otherwise well qualified. | .. | Direct | .. |

3. Junior Chemist .	Class II	275—25—500— EB—30—650— EB—30—800	..	A degree in chemical Engineering with research and/or practical experience in Chemical industry or degree or diploma in Rubber Technology with research and/or practical experience.	..	Direct	..
4. Research Assistant	Class III	160—10—330 (Pathology)	..	Honours degree in Botany with 1st or 2nd class or a Master's degree in Botany.	Same as for direct recruitment.	Promotion	Junior Field Officers.
5. Research Assistant	Class III	Do.	..	Honours degree in Chemistry with 1st or 2nd class or a master's degree in Chemistry.	Do.	Promotion	Do.
6. Research Assistant	Class III	160—10—330 (Botany)	Non-selection	First or second class Honours degree or a Master's degree in Botany	Same as for direct recruitment.	Promotion	Do.
7. Field Officers .	Class III	250—25—450.	Do.	A degree or diploma in Agriculture or degree in Botany with at least 5 years practical experience of rubber cultivation. Relaxable in the case of candidates with exceptional practice in rubber cultivation.	A degree in Agriculture or Botany. Not less than 5 years' experience in Field and/or Research under the Board.	Promotion	Research Assistants and Junior Field Officers.
8. Junior Field Officers.	Class III	120—8—200—10/2 220.	Do.	Master's or equivalent honours degree in Agriculture or Botany or at least a 1st class Bachelor's degree in Agriculture; knowledge or ability to correspond in Malayalam. Experience of cultivation of rubber or plantation crops desirable.	A degree in Agriculture or botany. Not less than 3 years' service as Rubber Instructor.	Promotion	Rubber Instructors.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Rubber Instructors Class III	80—5—120—EB—8— 200—10/2—220.	Non-selection	A degree in Agriculture or Botany. Knowledge of or ability to correspond in Malayalam.	..	Direct	..
10.	Field Assistant .	Class III	60—4—120—5— 150.	Do.	Pass in Matriculation or equivalent examination. Experience in rubber cultivation.	..	Direct.

- NOTE:—1. The appointing Authority shall have powers to resort to direct recruitment to any one of the posts specified above where promotions are specified as the method of recruitment, if no qualified persons are available for promotion to such posts.
2. All promotions from Class IV posts to Class III posts shall be treated as fresh appointments in such posts.
3. An Upper Division Clerk working as Cashier shall be eligible for a special pay of Rs. 15/- per mensem.
4. An Upper Division Clerk working as Personal Clerk to the Chairman shall be eligible for special pay of Rs. 20/- per mensem so long as he renders stenographical assistance to the Chairman.
5. The age limit is not applicable in the case of promotees.

[No. 22(1) Plant(B)/58.]

New Delhi, the 24th May, 1961

S.O. 1244.—The Central Government hereby notifies that Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait, a Member of Parliament, whose addresses are given below, has been elected by the Rajya Sabha as a member of the Rubber Board under clause (e) of sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947) for a period of three years with effect from the 24th May, 1961 or so long as he continues to be a member of the Rajya Sabha, whichever is less:—

- (1) Convent Road, Ernakulam (Kerala State).
- (2) 5, South Avenue, New Delhi.

[No. 15(5) Plant(B)/60.]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

ORDER

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 3rd June, 1961

S.O. 1245.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 3 and 4A of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Exports (Control) Order, 1958, namely:—

In Schedule I to the said Order:—

Under the heading "B. RAW MATERIALS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED", after entry "(b)" of item 9(vi), the following shall be inserted:—

"(c) Tassar silk waste,"

[No. Export (1)/AM(45).]

M. H. SIDDIQI, Under Secy.

(Office of the Textile Commissioner)
(All India Handloom Board, Bombay)

Bombay, the 12th May 1961

S.O. 1246.—In pursuance of Sub-Clause (d) of Clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Production by Handlooms) Control Order, 1956, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. S.R.O. 1589, dated the 23rd June, 1956, namely:—

2. In the table appended to the said Notification, for the existing entries in Columns (1), (2) and (3) against S.N. 18, the following shall be substituted, viz.

18. 1. Registrar, Co-operative Societies, M.S., Poona.
2. Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives, M.S., Poona.
3. Deputy Registrar (Industrial Co-operatives), Poona.
4. Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay Dn., Bombay.
5. Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Poona Dn., Poona
6. Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nagpur Dn., Nagpur.
7. Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Aurangabad Dn., Aurangabad.
8. District Deputy Registrars of Co-op. Societies (and Asst. Registrars of Co-op. Society attached to their offices) for Bombay; Thana; Alibag; Ratnagiri; Nasik; Jalgaon; Dhulia; Poona; Satara; Sangli; Kolhapur; Sholapur; Ahmednagar; Aurangabad; Nanded; Bhair; Osmanabad; Parbhani; Nagpur; Wardha; Bhandara; Chanda; Amravati; Akola; Buldhana; Yeotmal."

MAHARASHTRA

3. The following new entry shall be added, viz.

- "27. 1. Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad.
 2. Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Headquarters (III), Ahmedabad.
 3. Textile Export, Headquarters, Ahmedabad.
 4. Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies,
 1. Ahmedabad.
 2. Baroda.
 3. Rajkot.
 5. Assistant Director of Cottage Industries and Assistant Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives.
 (1) Ahmedabad (2) Baroda (3) Surat (4) Mehsana (5) Rajkot (6) Bhavnagar (7) Junagadh.
 6. Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bhuj."

GUJARAT

W. R. NATU,
 Textile Commissioner

(Department of Company Law Administration)

New Delhi-1, the 27th May, 1961

S.O. 1247.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (I) of Section 448 of the Companies Act, 1956 (I of 1956), the Central Government have appointed Shri J. P. Mukherjee, on his transfer from the post of Solicitor in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Company Law Administration, New Delhi, as Assistant Official Liquidator, High Court, Calcutta in the office of the Official Liquidator, High Court, Calcutta with effect from the forenoon of 22nd May, 1961 until further orders.

[No. PFG(78)-CLA/57.]

P. B. SAHARYA, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1961

S. O. In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16th May to 23rd May 1961.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and title of the Indian Standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. IS: 1554 (Part I)—1961 Specification for PVC Insulated (Heavy Duty) Electric Cables.		This standard covers the requirements for both armoured and unarmoured single core, twin core and multicore PVC insulated and sheathed cables with an outer sheath, for electricity supply and control purposes. (Price Rs. 6.00).	

Copies of this Standard are available, for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, "Monak Bhavan", 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its branch offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkhan Street, Calcutta-13, and (iii) 2/21 First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13:2.]
 C. N. MODAWAL,
 Deputy Director (Marks).

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES & FUEL

(Department of Iron & Steel)

New Delhi, the 30th May 1961

S.O. 1249/Ess. Comm/Iron and Steel-2(c)/AM(80).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (c) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, No. S.R.O. 2041/Ess. Comm/Iron and Steel-2(c), dated the 11th June, 1957, as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, in columns 2 and 3 thereof, against 'MADHYA PRADESH', the following entries shall be added, namely:—

2	3
"9. All Tehsildars in the Madhya Pradesh State.	4, 5, 18 & 20"

[No. SC(A)-2(4)/61.]
J. S. BAIJAL, Under Secy.

(Department of Mines & Fuel)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1961

S.O. 1250.—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel) No. S.O. 133, dated the 11th January, 1961, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii), dated the 11th January, 1961.

- (1) in page 35, in line 7 from the bottom, for "and Plot No. 48" read "and through Plot No. 48";
- (2) in page 37, under the heading "Sub-Block-IV and the sub-heading "Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Rikba", for "45(P)", read "3(P), 45(P)".

[No. C2-20(1)/61.]
B. ROY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1961

S.O. 1231.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Agriculture No. S.R.O. 634-A, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Notification:

(1) in Part I—General Central Services, Class III,—after the existing entries the following shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
"Central Off-shore Fishing Stations				
Posts on a scale of Rs. 130.00 per month.	Superintending Engineer, Deep Sea Fishing Station.	Superintending Engineer, Deep Sea Fishing Station.	All	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Food & Agriculture (Dept. of Agriculture).
Other posts	Deputy Director concerned.	Deputy Director concerned.	All concerned.	Superintending Engineer, Deep Sea Fishing Station.

(2) in Part II—General Central Services, Class IV—the existing entries under Deep Sea Fishing Station shall be deleted.

[No. 3.23/60-Fy(D).]

C. R. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 24th May 1961

S.O. 1252.—In exercise of the powers, conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act 1937, (1 of 1937) and in supersession of the Wool Grading and Marking Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by the said section, namely :—

WOOL GRADING AND MARKING RULES, 1961

1. Short title.—(1) These rules may be called the *Wool Grading and Marking Rules, 1961.*

(2) They shall apply to unmanufactured wool obtained from sheep in any part of India, and to wool produced in India.

2. Grade designations.—The grade designations to indicate the characteristics and quality of wool of specified trade descriptions shall be those set out in column 1 of Schedules I to VI.

3. Definition of quality.—The definition of quality indicated by the grade designations is specified in columns 2 to 5 and Schedules I to VI.

4. Grade designation mark.—The grade designation mark shall consist of (a) a label bearing a design (consisting of an outline map of India with the word "AGMARK" and the figure of the rising sun with the words "Produce of India") and (b) the grade designation, comprising of grade, colour, yield of wool and weight, as shown in Schedule VII to these rules.

5. Method of Grading.—

- (1) Baling and marking of wool shall be done at wool pressing centres or ports according to the instructions issued from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.
- (2) Grade designation of bales shall be declared after testing samples of wool for colour, type and yield in either of the two Wool Testing Laboratories at Bombay and Jamnagar.
- (3) A Certificate of Grading will be issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India or an officer authorised by him in this behalf on a written request from the party.

6. Method of Packing.—The wool shall be press-packed in bales with complete covering of new gunny cloth and secured with sufficient number of iron hoops tightly placed around the bale, of customary commercial weights of 200 to 450 lbs. (90.7 to 204.1 kg.).

7. Method of Marking.—The grade designation mark shall only be applied on full or half pressed bales, as the case may be, in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. The following particulars shall be clearly indicated on the label :

- (i) Serial number;
- (ii) Place and Date of packing;
- (iii) Signature of the Inspecting Officer;
- (iv) Grade;
- (v) Colour;
- (vi) Yield percentage;
- (vii) Vegetable matter content;
- (viii) Net Weight;
- (ix) Place and date of marking; and
- (x) Signature of the Marking Officer.

Provided that an authorised packer may stamp or write his private trade mark on the bale or package, if such private trade mark represents the same colour, quality and grade of wool as that indicated, by the Agmark Label and is duly certified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to that effect.

8. Special conditions of authorisation.—(1) Wool of one grade only shall be packed in one lot.

(2) In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the undermentioned conditions shall be the conditions of every certificate of authorisation issued for the purpose of these rules namely:—

- (a) the premises of authorised wool merchants and baling presses concerned shall be clean and tidy and shall provide adequate space and facilities for cleaning, sorting, baling, weighing, storage, official inspection and marking of wool;
- (b) all instructions, regarding method of sampling, testing, marking and inspection of wool before and after the pressing and maintenance of records thereof, issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, from time to time, shall be observed strictly by all concerned.

SCHEDULE I

Grade Designation and definition of quality of Indian Clipped Wool.

Grade Designation	Special Characteristics			*General Characteristics
	Colour of fibre	Yield per cent of wool	Maximum vegetable matter	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Clipped White . . .	White	(a) Over 80% (b) Over 85% (c) Over 90%	3%	All grades shall be free from Ginned, Carded, Pulled and Limed Wool, Wool Waster, Bleached Wool, processed wool or any other animal fibres and also from burrs, thorns, sticks, sand, dust, greasy wool and other extraneous matter except for a few unavoidable and shall be reasonably dry in feel, homogeneous in character and properly cleaned.
Clipped Tinged White . . .	Tinged White	(a) Over 77% (b) Over 80% (c) Over 85% (d) Over 90%	Do.	
Clipped Pale Yellow . . .	Pale Yellow.	(a) Over 74% (b) Over 77% (c) Over 80% (d) Over 85% (e) Over 90%	Do.	
Clipped Yellow . . .	Yellow	(a) Over 74% (b) Over 77% (c) Over 80% (d) Over 85% (e) Over 90%	Do.	No wool having a yield less than the minimum prescribed under column 3 will be allowed to be exported.
Clipped Coloured . . .	Coloured	(a) Over 70% (b) Over 75% (c) Over 80%	4%	

*Clipped wool shall be marked as "Clipped Wool" on Agmark Labels and bales.

Note.—If the vegetable matter contents are over 3 per cent. and upto 5 per cent. in White, Tinged White, Pale Yellow, Yellow Wools and are over 4 per cent. and upto 6 per cent. in Coloured Wool, the same shall be marked on the bales and indicated in the Certificates of Agmark Grading. If the Vegetable Matter exceeds the upper limits mentioned in the preceding sentence the lot shall be rejected for export.

SCHEDULE II

Grade designation and definition of quality of Indian Pulled Wool@.

Grade Designation	Special Characteristics			*General Characteristics
	Colour of fibre	Yield percent of wool	Maximum Vegetable matter	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pulled White . . .	White	(a) Over 80% (b) Over 85% (c) Over 90%	3%	All grades shall be free from Clipped Carded Ginned, and Limed Wool, Wool Waste, Bleached Wool, Processed Wool or any other animal fibres and also from burrs, thorns, sticks, sand, dust, greasy wool and other extraneous matter except for a few unavoidables and shall be reasonably dry in feel, homogeneous in character and properly cleaned.
Pulled Tinged White . . .	Tinged White.	(a) Over 77% (b) Over 80% (c) Over 85% (d) Over 90%	Do.	
Pulled Pale Yellow . . .	Pale Yellow.	(a) Over 74% (b) Over 77% (c) Over 80% (d) Over 85% (e) Over 90%	Do.	
Pulled Yellow . . .	Yellow	(a) Over 74% (b) Over 77% (c) Over 80% (d) Over 85% (e) Over 90%	Do.	
Pulled Coloured . . .	Coloured	(a) Over 70% (b) Over 75% (c) Over 80%	4%	No wool having a yield less than the minimum prescribed under column 3 will be allowed to be exported.

*Pulled wool shall be marked as "Pulled Wool" on Agmark Labels and bales.

@Pulled wool means other than Limed Pulled Wool.

Note.—If the vegetable matter contents are over 3 per cent. and upto 5 per cent. in White, Tinged White, Pale Yellow, Yellow Wools and are over 4 per cent. and upto 6 per cent. in Coloured Wool, the same shall be marked on the bales and indicated in the Certificates of Agmark Grading. If the vegetable matter exceeds the upper limits mentioned in the preceding sentence, the lot shall be rejected for export.

SCHEDULE III

*Grade designation and definition of quality of Indian Tannery Wool (Limed) **

(a) Wools other than South Indian Tannery and Aden Type.

Special Characteristics

Grade Designation Grade Designation	Special Characteristics			General Charac- teristics
	Colour of fibre	Yield per cent of wool	Maximum vegetable matter	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Limed White . . .	White	{ (a) Over 75% (b) Over 80% (c) Over 85% (d) Over 90%	3%	All grades shall be free from Clipped, Ginned, Carded and Pulled Wool, Wool Waste, Bleached Wool, Processed Wool or any other animal fibres and also from burrs, thorns, sticks, sand, dust, greasy wool and other extraneous matter except for a few unobjectionable and shall be reasonably dry in feel, homogeneous in character and properly cleaned.
Limed Tinged White . . .	Tinged White	{ (a) Over 72-1/2% (b) Over 75% (c) Over 80% (d) Over 85% (e) Over 90%	Do.	
Limed Pale Yellow . . .	Pale Yellow	{ (a) Over 72-1/2% (b) Over 75% (c) Over 80% (d) Over 85% (e) Over 90%	Do.	
Limed Yellow . . .	Yellow	{ (a) Over 65% (b) Over 70% (c) Over 75% (d) Over 80%	4%	No wool having a yield less than the minimum prescribed under column 3, will be allowed to be exported.
Limed Coloured . . .	Coloured	{ (a) Over 65% (b) Over 70% (c) Over 75% (d) Over 80%		

*Limed wool shall be marked as "Limed Wool" on Agmark Labels and Bales.

(b) South Indian Tannery and Aden Type Wools**

Tannery White . . .	White	{ (a) Over 60% (b) Over 65% (c) Over 70% (d) Over 75% (e) Over 80%	3%	All grades shall be free from Clipped, Ginned, Carded and Pulled Wool, Wool Waste, Bleached Wool, Processed Wool or any other animal fibres and also from burrs, thorns, sticks, sand, dust, greasy wool and other extraneous matter except for a few unavoidable and shall be reasonably dry in feel, homogeneous in character and properly cleaned.
Tannery Tinged White . .	Tinged White		Do.	
Tannery Pale Yellow . .	Pale Yellow		Do.	
Tannery Yellow . . .	Yellow		Do.	
Tannery Coloured . . .	Coloured		4%	No wool having a yield less than the minimum prescribed under column 3, will be allowed to be exported.
		(a) Over 55% (b) Over 60% (c) Over 65% (d) Over 70% (e) Over 75%		

**SOUTH INDIAN TANNERY AND ADEN TYPE WOOLS SHALL BE MARKED AS "SOUTH INDIAN TANNERY" OR "ADEN TYPE" AS THE CASE MAY BE, ON AGMARK LABELS AND BALES.

NOTE.—If the vegetable matter contents are over 3 per cent. and upto 5 per cent. in White, Tinged White, Pale Yellow, Yellow Wools and are over 4 per cent and upto 6 per cent. in Coloured Wool, the same shall be marked on the bales and indicated in the Certificates of Agmark Grading. If the Vegetable matter exceeds the upper limits mentioned in the preceding sentence, the lot shall be rejected for export.

SCHEDULE IV
Grade designation and definition of quality of Indian Mixed Wool.
(a) *Clipped—Carded**

Grade Designation	Special Characteristics				General Characteristics
	Colour of fibres	Yield percent of wool	Maximum Vegetable Matter		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Mixed (Clipped Carded) White.	White	(a) Over 80% (b) Over 85% (c) Over 90%	3%	All grades shall be free from Ginned, Pulled and Limed Wool, Wool Waste, Bleached Wool, Processed Wool or any other animal fibres and also from burrs, thorns, sticks, sand, dust, greasy wool and other extraneous matter except for a few unavoidable and shall be reasonably dry in feel, homogeneous in character, and properly cleaned.	
Mixed (Clipped Carded) Tinged White.	Tinged White	(a) Over 77% (b) Over 80% (c) Over 85% (d) Over 90%	Do.		
Mixed (Clipped Carded) Pale Yellow.	Pale Yellow	(a) Over 74% (b) Over 77% (c) Over 80% (d) Over 85% (e) Over 90%	Do.		
Mixed (Clipped Carded) Yellow.	Yellow				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Mixed (Clipped Carded) Coloured Coloured.	Coloured (a) Over 70% (b) Over 75% (c) Over 80%		4%	No wool having a yield less than the minimum prescribed under column 3, will be allowed to be exported.

*Mixed wool under this category shall be marked as 'Mixed (Clipped-Carded)' on Agmark Labels and Bales.

NOTE.—A lot containing more than 25 % of carded wool shall be marked as carded on Agmark labels and bales.

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*(b) Clipped-Pulled***

Mixed (Clipped Pulled) White.	White	(a) Over 80% (b) Over 85% (c) Over 90%	3%	All grades shall be free from Ginned Wool, Limed Wool, Carded Wool, Bleached Wool, Wool Waste, Processed Wool or any other animal fibres and also from burrs, thorns, sticks, sand, dust, greasy wool and other extraneous matter except for a few unavoidables and shall be reasonably dry in feel, homogeneous in character and properly cleaned.
Mixed (Clipped--Pulled) Tinged White.	Tinged White.	(a) Over 77% (b) Over 80% (c) Over 85% (d) Over 90%	Do.	
Mixed (Clipped-Pulled) Pale Yellow Mixed (Clip- ped-Pulled) Yellow.	Pale Yellow Yellow } Yellow	(a) Over 74% (b) Over 77% (c) Over 80% (d) Over 85% (e) Over 90%		
Mixed (Clipped-Pulled) Coloured.	Coloured	(a) Over 70% (b) Over 75% (c) Over 80%	4%	No wool having yield less than the minimum prescribed under column 3 will be allowed to be exported.

**Pulled Wool means other than Limed Pulled Wool. Mixed Wool under this category shall be marked as 'Mixed (Clipped-Pulled)' on Agmark Labels and Bales.

NOTE 1.—A lot containing more than 25 per cent. of Pulled Wools shall be marked as Pulled Wool on Agmark Labels and Bales.

2. If the vegetable matter contents are over 3 per cent. and upto 5 percent. in White, Tinged White, Pale Yellow, Yellow Wools and are over 4 per cent and upto 6 per cent. in Coloured Wool, the same shall be marked on the bales and indicated in the Certificates of Agmark Grading. If the Vegetable Matter exceeds the upper limits mentioned in the preceding sentence, the lot shall be rejected for export.

SCHEDULE V

Grade designation and definition of quality of Indian Hill (Pahari) Wool, Greasy.

(a) CLIPPED

Grade Designation	Special Characteristics			*General Characteristics
	Colour of fibre	Yield percent of wool	Maximum Vegetable Matter	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Hill White White		(a) Over 60% (b) Over 65% (c) Over 70% (d) Over 75%	3%	All grades shall be free from Gimmed, Carded, Pulled, Limed and Plains Clipped Wool, Wool Waste Bleached wool, Processed Wool or any other animal fibres and also from burrs, thorns, sticks, sand, dust and other extraneous matter except for a few un-avoidables and shall be reasonably dry in feel, homogeneous in character and properly cleaned.
Hill Tinged White Tinged White		(a) Over 55% (b) Over 60% (c) Over 65% (d) Over 70%	Do.	No wool having a yield less than the minimum prescribed under column 3, will be allowed to be exported.
Hill Coloured Coloured			4%	

*Indian Hill Wool (clipped) will be marked as "Indian Hill Clipped Wool" on Agmark Labels and bales.

(b) PULLED

Pulled Hill White White		(a) Over 60% (b) Over 65% (c) Over 70% (d) Over 75%	3%	All grades shall be free from Gimmed Wool, Limed Wool, Carded Wool, Bleached Wool, Plains, clipped Wool, Wool Waste, processed Wool or any other animal fibres and also from burrs, thorns, sticks, sand, dust and other extraneous matter except for a few un-avoidables and shall be reasonably dry in feel, homogeneous in character and properly cleaned.
Pulled Hill Tinged White Tinged White				
Pulled Hill Coloured Coloured		(a) Over 55% (b) Over 60% (c) Over 65% (d) Over 70%	4%	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				No wool having a yield less than the minimum prescribed under column 3, will be allowed to be exported.

*Indian Hill Pulled Wool will be marked as "Indian Hill Pulled Wool" on Agmark Labels and Bales.

NOTE.—If the vegetable matter contents are over 3 per cent. and upto 5 per cent. in White, Tinged White, Pale Yellow, Yellow Wools and are over 4 per cent. and upto 6 per cent. in Coloured Wool, the same shall be marked on the bales and indicated in the Certificates of Agmark Grading. If the Vegetable Matter exceeds the upper limits mentioned in the preceding sentence, the lot shall be rejected for export.

SCHEDULE VI

Grade designation and definition of quality of Indian Ginned Wool.

Grade Designation	Special Characteristics			
	Colour of Fibre	Yield percent of wool	Maximum vegetable matter	General Characteristics†
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ginned White	White	(a) Over 80% (b) Over 85% (c) Over 90%	3%	All grades shall be free from Carded, Pulled and Limed Wool, Wool Waste, Bleached Wool, or any other animal fibres and also from burrs, thorns, sticks, sand, dust, greasy wool and other extraneous matter except for a few unavoidable and shall be reasonably dry in feel, homogeneous in character and properly cleaned.
Ginned Tinged White	Tinged White.	(a) Over 77% (b) Over 80% (c) Over 85% (d) Over 90%	Do.	
Ginned Pale yellow	Pale yellow.	{ (a) Over 74% (b) Over 77% (c) Over 80% (d) Over 85% (e) Over 90%}	Do.	
Ginned yellow	Yellow	(a) Over 70% (b) Over 75% (c) Over 80%	4%	
Ginned Coloured	Coloured			No wool having a yield less than the minimum prescribed under Column 3, will be allowed to be exported.

†Ginned wool will be marked as "Ginned Wool" on Agmark Labels and Bales.

NOTE.—If the vegetable matter contents are over 3 per cent. and upto 5 per cent. in White, Tinged White, Pale Yellow, Yellow Wools and are over 4 per cent. and upto 6 per cent. in Coloured Wool, the same shall be marked on the bales and indicated in the Certificates of Agmark Grading. If the Vegetable Matter exceeds the upper limits mentioned in the preceding sentence, the lot shall be rejected for export.

SCHEDULE VII

The grade designation mark to be applied to bales of wool shall contain the following design :

Place of packing

Date of packing

Sr. No. W

Signature of Inspecting Officer.

MAP OF INDIA	Grade
A	Colour
G	Yield Percentage
AG-MARK	Vegetable matter content
A	Nett. weight
R	
K	Place and date of marking

Sr. No. W

Signature of Marketing Officer.

[No. F.17-21/60-AM.]

New Delhi, the 25th May 1961

S.O. 1253.—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Ghee Grading and Marking Rules, 1938, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), is published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th June, 1961.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date notified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Ghee Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1961.

2. In rule 3 of the Ghee Grading and Marking Rules, 1938 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), for the words and figures "Columns 2 to 5", the words and figures "Columns 2 to 4" shall be substituted and after the figures and letter "III-B", wherever they occur, the word, figures and letter "or III-C" shall be inserted.

3. In sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the said rules, after the figures and letter "III-B", the word, figures and letter "or III-C" shall be substituted.

4. for Schedule I to the said rules, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

"SCHEDULE I

GRADE DESIGNATIONS & DEFINITION OF QUALITY OF THE GHEE
(See Rules 2 and 3)

Grade Designation	Definition of quality		
	Texture*	Colour	General
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Special	The solid phase shall be of well defined granular structure.	White, with or without yellowish or greenish tint & shall be uniform throughout.	The ghee † shall be pure clarified & milk fat only and shall have a natural sweet pleasant, odour agreeable taste and free from rancid or other objectionable flavour. The ghee shall be free from excess moisture and on melting it shall be clear, transparent and free from sediment or foreign colouring matter. The phenolphthalein test, the phytosteryl Acetate test and the tests for the presence of animal fats (other than milk fats) shall be negative. The chemical and physical constants of the ghee shall be characteristic of the type of milk (cow, buffalo or mixed) from which it is produced, and of the season of the year and the place or district where it is produced.
General Standard	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Do. Do.

*When cooled below the melting point.

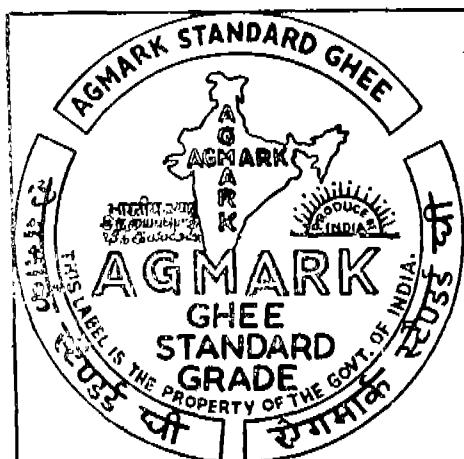
†The purity shall be tested by such tests as may be laid down from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, for instance, the phytosteryl Acetate test."

5. In Schedule II to the said rules, after Grade designation "General" and the entries, relating thereto, the following Grade designation and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Standard"

"Chocolate"

Chocolate"



6. In Schedule II-A to the said rules, after Grade designation "General" and the entries relating thereto, the following Grade designation and entries shall be inserted, namely :—

"Standard"

"Chocolate"

Chocolate".



7. In Schedule III-A to the said rules,

in Column 3, against "6. Percentage of free fatty acids (as oleic acid), for the words and figures "Not more than 3·0", the words and figures "Not more than 2·5" shall be substituted.

8. In Schedule III-B to the said rules,

in Column 3 in both the sub-columns against "6 Percentage of free fatty acids (as oleic acid)" for the words and figures "Not more than 3·0" the words and figures "Not more than 2·5" shall be substituted.

9. After Schedule III-B to the said rules the following Schedule shall be inserted, namely :

"SCHEDULE III-C

Normal, Physical And Chemical Constants of Ghee to Which "Standard" Grade Designation Mark May Be Applied.

(See Rule 5)

Normal physical and chemical constants of ghee produced in different areas to which "Standard" grade designation mark may be applied shall be the same as laid down for the respective areas under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, as amended from time to time".

10. In Schedule IV to the said rules,

in paragraph (i) for the word figures and letter "and III-B" the word figures and letters "III-B and III-C" shall be substituted.

[No. F.3-16/60-AM.]

V. S. NIGAM, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 25th May 1961

S.O. 1254.—In pursuance of the appropriate provision of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to nominate

the following persons to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay for a period of three years with effect from 1st April, 1961:—

Serial No.	Name and address	Section
1	Shri R. S. Singh, Director of Agriculture, Uttar Pradesh. Lucknow.	4(ii)
2	Shri P. D. Gadkari, Economic Botanist, Madhya Pradesh, Indore.	4(ii)
3	Shri Jayantilal Amratlal, Shree Sadan, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-6.	4(iv)
4	Shri Raichand Nagda, President, Municipal Committee, Khandwa.	4(v)
5	Shri Indu Shekar Sharma, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bikaner, Division, Sriganganagar.	4(ix)

[No. 1-4/61-Com. IV.]

SANTOKH SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 24th May 1961

S.O. 1255.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby adds to the Schedule to the said Act, the name of the public institution, namely, "The Indian Nursing Council," and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the said section, directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Contributory Provident Fund established for the benefit of the non-pensionable employees of the Indian Nursing Council.

[No. F. 27-26/58-MIL.]

T. V. ANANTANARAYANAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 27th May 1961

S.O. 1256.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 47A of the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950 (64 of 1950), the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of the State of Maharashtra, approves the scheme forwarded by that Government relating to the reorganisation of the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation and amalgamation with it of the commercial undertakings of the State Government known as "the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership)" and "the State Transport (Marathwada)" and for the purpose of giving effect to the said scheme, hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation (Reorganisation) and the Provincial Transport Services, Nagpur, and the State Transport (Marathwada) (Amalgamation) Order, 1961.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st of July, 1961.

2. Definitions.—In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires;

- (a) "Act" means the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950 (64 of 1950);
- (b) "appointed day" means the 1st of July 1961;
- (c) "existing Corporation" means the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation established under the Act, and functioning and operating in part of the State of Maharashtra immediately before the appointed day;
- (d) "Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership)" means the commercial undertaking of the State Government operating immediately before the appointed day in the Vidarbha region of the State;
- (e) "State Government" means the Government of the State of Maharashtra;
- (f) "State Transport (Marathwada)" means the commercial undertaking of the State Government operating immediately before the appointed day in the Marathwada area of the State.

3. Exclusion of operation of commercial undertakings and reorganisation of existing Corporation.—As from the appointed day,—

- (a) the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) and the State Transport (Marathwada) shall cease to function separately as commercial undertakings and be deemed to be amalgamated with the existing Corporation;
- (b) the existing Corporation as so reorganised shall be known by the name of "the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation" and the area of operation thereof shall extend throughout the State of Maharashtra.

4. Transfer of permits, licences and schemes of Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) and State Transport (Marathwada).—(1) Any permit or licence granted to the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada), or any scheme of either of the two undertakings approved by a competent authority, and which was valid and effective immediately before the appointed day, shall be deemed to have been granted to, or approved in favour of, the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

(2) Any application for a permit or licence made or any scheme published or submitted to a competent authority by either of the aforesaid undertakings or by the State Government on behalf of such undertaking before the appointed day and pending on that day, shall be deemed to have been made, published or submitted by the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

5. Transfer of import licences and quota certificates.—All import licences and quota certificates granted to the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) and the State Transport (Marathwada) and all import licences and quota certificates granted to the State Government in connection with the affairs of each of the said undertakings which, immediately before the appointed day, were valid and effective, shall be deemed to have been granted to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation; all applications for import licences or quota certificates which were made, before the appointed day, by either of the said undertakings, or by the State Government in connection with the affairs of either of the said undertakings, shall be deemed to have been made by the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

6. Transfer of assets and funds of Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) and State Transport (Marathwada).—Subject to the other provisions of this Order—

- (a) all land and all motor vehicles, machinery, stores, articles and other goods belonging to, and held by or on behalf of, the State Government exclusively for the purposes of the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada), immediately before the appointed day, shall, as from that day, pass to, and vest in, the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-paragraph, the expression 'land' includes immovable property of every kind and any rights in or over such property;

- (b) all cash balances, funds, securities, investments and deposits of whatever kind belonging to, and held by or on behalf of, the State Government, immediately before the appointed day, exclusively for the purposes of the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada), and not forming part of the general cash balances of the State Government, shall, as from that day, pass to, and vest in, the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

7. Contracts.—Where, before the appointed day, any contract has been made by or on behalf of the State Government exclusively for the purposes of or in connection with the affairs of, the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada) that contract shall be deemed to have been made by the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, and all rights and liabilities which have accrued, or may accrue, under any such contract shall, as from the appointed day, be the rights and liabilities of that Corporation.

8. Provision relating to capital.—(1) As from the appointed day, the value of the assets, cash balances, funds, investments, securities and deposits of whatever kind of the State Government transferred to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation under the provisions of his Order, shall, subject to such adjustment on account of liabilities transferred to the said Corporation under the provisions of this Order as may be determined by the State Government in consultation with the Central Government, be added to the capital provided by the State Government to the existing Corporation and the total amount so arrived at shall, after deducting therefrom such amount as may be determined by agreement between the Central Government and the State Government to be the capital provided by the Central Government to the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) before the appointed day, be deemed to be the capital provided by the State Government to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation on the same terms and conditions as the capital provided by that Government to the existing Corporation immediately before the appointed day.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, the value of the assets transferred to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation shall be determined in such manner as may be agreed upon between the State Government and the Central Government.

(2) On or after the appointed day, the Central Government shall, under section 23 of the Act, provide to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, a capital not less than 50 per cent of the total capital deemed to have been provided to that Corporation by the State Government under sub-paragraph (1) :

Provided that the capital provided by the Central Government to the State Government for the purposes of the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) upto the appointed day shall be adjusted towards the total capital required to be provided by the Central Government to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation under this sub-paragraph.

(3) The capital to be provided by the Central Government under sub-paragraph (2) shall be upon the same terms and conditions as the capital provided by that Government to the existing Corporation immediately before the appointed day.

9. Provision relating to employees of Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) and State Transport (Marathwada).—(1) If any post existing immediately before the appointed day in connection with the affairs of the Provincial Transport Service (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada) is abolished in accordance with the law applicable to the person holding the post, the incumbent thereof shall be given such notice of discharge from service as the law may require, and thereupon the person shall, as from the appointed day, stand discharged from service, but shall have the option either—

- (a) of taking terminal benefits such as compensation pension or gratuity, if any, to which he may be entitled under the rules applicable to him.

immediately before the appointed day, for the service he has already rendered in connection with the affairs of the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada), as the case may be, or (b) of continuing, as from the appointed day, in the service of the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

(2) Every person who under sub-paragraph (1) is continued in the service of the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation shall be entitled to be employed by that Corporation on the same terms and conditions, including pay, as were applicable to him immediately before the appointed day, and to count his service under the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada), as the case may be, for all purposes, while in the employment of the said Corporation.

(3) Nothing in sub-paragraph (2) shall be deemed to affect the right of the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation, subject to the provisions of section 77 of the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960 (11 of 1960), to determine or vary after the appointed day, the conditions of service of any person who is continued in the service of the Corporation :

Provided that the conditions of service applicable, immediately before the appointed day, to any such person shall not be varied to his disadvantage, except with the previous approval of the Central Government.

(4) The Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation shall pay to the State Government an amount equal to the amount that may become payable on account of compensation pension, gratuity and other terminal benefits, to the persons discharged from the service of the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) under the provisions of this paragraph.

10. Provision relating to provident funds of employees of State Transport (Marathwada).—(1) As from the appointed day the Provident Fund Accounts, and the balances at credit therein, of all persons employed in connection with the affairs of the State Transport (Marathwada) and transferred to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation under the provisions of this Order shall be transferred to that Corporation.

(2) The State Government shall pay to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation an amount equal to the balances standing, immediately before the appointed day, in the accounts transferred under sub-paragraph (1) to the credit of the respective subscribers; and upon such payment the liability of the State Government in respect of such Provident Fund Accounts shall cease, and shall thereafter become the liability of the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

11. Provision relating to certain loans and advances.—The right to recover any loans or advances made by or on behalf of the State Government immediately before the appointed day in connection with the affairs of the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada), including any loans or advances made to any person employed in connection with the affairs of either of the said undertakings and transferred to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation under the provisions of this Order shall, as from the appointed day, belong to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

12. Provision relating to motor vehicles tax in respect of certain vehicles.—Out of the amount of the motor vehicles tax paid by or on behalf of the State Government for the year 1961-62 in respect of vehicles in use in connection with the affairs of the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada), the portion which relates to the period from the appointed day to the 31st March, 1962 shall be reimbursed to the State Government by the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation.

13. Residuary provision.—The benefit or burden of any assets or liabilities of the State Government in relation to the affairs of the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada) not dealt with in the foregoing clauses shall, as from the appointed day, pass to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation and shall, subject to such financial adjustments as may be agreed upon between the said Corporation and the State Government or in default of such agreement as may be determined

by the Central Government, become the assets or liabilities, as the case may be, of the said Corporation.

14. Legal Proceedings.—(1) Where, immediately before the appointed day, the State Government in its own name or in the name of any of its Officers or in the name of the Provincial Transport Service (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada), is a party to any legal proceedings or any proceedings of any other nature before any authority or officer with respect to any property, rights or liabilities transferred to the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation under this Order, the said Corporation shall be deemed to have been substituted for the State Government or its officers or the Provincial Transport Services (Under Government Ownership) or the State Transport (Marathwada), as a party to those proceedings, or added as a party thereto, as the case may be, and the proceedings may continue accordingly.

(2) Where, immediately before the appointed day, the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation is a party to any legal proceedings, the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation shall be deemed to be substituted for the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation as a party to those proceedings, and the proceedings may continue accordingly.

[No. 32-T(41)/60.]

K. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

(Departments of Communications & Civil Aviation)

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1961

S.O. 1257.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11, Clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Communications No. SRO 631-B dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

1. In the Schedule to the said notification, in part II, General Central Service, Class III, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Monitoring Organisation</i>				
Accountant, Clerk, Grade I, Technician Grade II, Lower Division Clerk.	Head Adviser, Wireless, Planning and Coordination.	Adviser, Wireless, Planning and Coordination.	All Coordinations.	Secretary, Deptts. of Communications & Civil Aviation.

2. In the Schedule to the said notification, in Part III, General Central Service, Class IV, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Monitoring Organisation</i>				
All posts	Assistant Director, Wireless, Planning and Coordination.	Assistant Director, Wireless, Planning and Coordination.	All Coordinations.	Adviser, Wireless, Planning and Coordination.

T. R. MANTAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1961

S.O. 1258.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification to the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, No. S.O. 448, dated the 15th February, 1961, namely :

In the said notification for the word "Bundi" appearing after the words "Tractor Training and Testing Station" and "Tractor Training Centre" the word "Budni" shall be substituted.

[No. 14/3/60-Acc.]

R. C. MEHRA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 25th May 1961

S.O. 1259.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 95 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, the Central Government hereby invites applications in the form specified in Appendix XXVI to the said Rules, within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification, for the payment of rehabilitation grants, from every displaced person—

- (a) who came to India from West Pakistan before the 31st July, 1952; and
- (b) who has left immovable property in a rural area in West Pakistan in respect of which he holds title deeds or possesses other documentary evidence of title, but in respect of which he did not, on account of allotment of land in a rural area in the districts of Alwar and or Bharatpur in Rajasthan, file a claim under the Displaced Persons (Claims) Act, 1950 (44 of 1950).

[No. 7(15)/61/Land & Rent.]

S.O. 1260.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in the State of Punjab for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires the evacuee properties specified in the said Schedule

THE SCHEDULE

S. No.	Particulars of the evacuee property	Name of the town and locality in which property situated	Name of the Evacuee
1.	Property No. 7354 Ward No. 4	Shukal Kund, Ambala City.	Mohd. Yaqim-uddin.
2.	Property No. 7355 Ward No. 4	Shukal Kund, Ambala City.	Mohd. Sadiq S/o Rehmat Ullah.
3.	Property No. 5343 Ward No. 3	Ambala City.	Abdul Latif, Abdul Hakim, Mohd Sadiq, Mohd. Hanif sons of Abdul Aziz.

[No. 1(1219) 58/Comp./Prop.]

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 25th May 1961

S.O. 1261.—In exercise of powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central

Government hereby appoints for the State of Delhi, Shri B. R. K. Bhatnagar, Managing Officer in the office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi as Assistant Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 6/27/57/ARG.]

S.O. 1262.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. R. K. Bhatnagar in the office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi as Managing Officer for the Custody, Management and disposal of the Compensation pool with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 6/27/57/ARG.]

S.O. 1263.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. R. K. Bhatnagar, Settlement Officer in the Office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi as Assistant Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from 15th April, 1961.

[No. 6/27/57/ARG.]

S.O. 1264.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. R. K. Bhatnagar, Settlement Officer in the office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi as Managing Officer for the Custody, management and disposal of compensation pool with effect from 15th April, 1961.

[No. 6/27/57/ARG.]

New Delhi, the 27th May 1961

S.O. 1265.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. N. Majumdar, Managing Officer in the office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bihar, for the State of Bihar as Managing Officer for the custody, Management and disposal of compensation pool with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 7(53) ARG/61.]

S.O. 1266—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Bihar, Shri J. N. Majumdar, Managing Officer in the office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Patna as Assistant Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 7(53) ARG/61.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,
Settlement Commissioner (A) & Ex-Officio Dy. Secy.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 12th May 1961

S.O. 1267.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-Section (4) of the Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below:—

SCHEDULE

Land measuring 4.90 acres in Jhilmila Tahirpur Estate out of Khasra Nos. min, (8/10 min, 8/11 min, 7/6 min, 7/14 min, 7/17 min, 7/15 and 7/16 kilajat).

The above land is bounded as follows :—

North : Nazul land.
 South : Kacha Rasta.
 East : Leper's Home.
 West : Nazul land.

[No. L2(47)/59.]

KULWANT SINGH, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 24th May 1961

S.O. 1268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 11 read with the proviso to regulation 205 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. N. Sehgal, Director of Planning, National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., Ranchi as a member of the Board of Mining Examinations for a term of three years with effect from the 1st July, 1961 vice Shri D. R. Bagroy.

2. It is hereby notified for general information that the Board of Mining Examinations will now consist with effect from 1st July 1961 of the following persons who have been appointed by the Central Government as Chairman, and members thereof, with effect from the respective dates shown against each, namely :—

			Date of appointment.
1.	Shri G. S. Jabbi, Chief Inspector of Mines	Chairman	(ex-officio)
2.	Shri G. W. Hogg	Member	Re-appointed with effect from 6-1-1959.
3.	Shri F. G. Massmann	Member	Re-appointed with effect from 8-5-1960.
4.	Shri B. C. Shah	Member	Re-appointed with effect from 26-5-1960.
5.	Shri S. N. Sehgal	Member	1-7-1961.

[No. 3/5/61-MI.]

B. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 25th May 1961

S.O. 1269.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri S. V. Lakshminarayanan, employee of the Indian Overseas Bank Limited.

BEFORE THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (BANK DISPUTES)
AT BOMBAY.

COMPLAINT NO. 15 OF 1961.

REFERENCE NO. 1 OF 1960.

Shri S. V. Lakshminarayanan, Special Cadre Assistant, The Indian Overseas Bank Ltd., Coimbatore. *Complainant.*

Versus

The Indian Overseas Bank Ltd., Central Office, Madras Respondent
 In the matter of a Complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, dated January 1961.

PRESENT

The Honourable Shri Justice K. T. Desai, Presiding Officer, National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay

APPEARANCES :

Shri H. K. Sowani, Advocate for the Complainant.

Shri S. V. Sundram for the Respondent-Bank

INDUSTRY : Banking

Bombay, Dated : 6th May 1961
AWARD

1. The complainant has filed a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The complainant is an employee of the respondent Bank. On 13th March 1959 the complainant was promoted as a special cadre assistant with effect from 1st March 1949. Some of the special cadre assistants are entrusted by the Bank with supervisory work. On 30th March 1959 the Assistant General Manager of the Bank issued a Memo No. 22-93 wherein it has been stated that the complainant may be paid Supervisory allowance at the rate of Rs. 45 per month for the period he did supervisory work. At that time the Bank was in 'B' Class and a sum of Rs. 45 was paid to the complainant as supervisory allowance. In the month of July, 1959, the complainant was posted at the Bank's Branch at Tiruppur as "second signatory". The complainant continued to receive the same amount of salary and allowances as he used to receive while he was at Coimbatore. In his pay bill the sum of Rs. 45, which was being paid a supervisory allowance, has been styled as 'special allowance'. The Bank was up-graded in the month of January 1960 to Class 'A'. In consequence hereof there was an increase in the amount of emoluments payable to the complainant. On 22nd April 1960, the Assistant General Manager of the Bank transferred the complainant back to Coimbatore and brought in his place one Valliappan to Tiruppur. The complainant was not given any supervisory work at Coimbatore. The Bank did not pay any supervisory allowance to the complainant after such transfer. The complainant thereupon has filed the present petition complaining against the action of the Bank under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, alleging that there has been a contravention of the provisions of Section 33. It is alleged by the complainant that the conditions of services have been altered by the Bank without obtaining the prior permission of the Tribunal, by not paying him the supervisory allowance.

2. Shri Sowani who appeared on behalf of the complainant relied upon the provisions of para 168 of the Sastry Award. That paragraph in terms says as under :—

"168. We must also make mention of certain categories described by such terms as junior assistants and senior assistants and classified by some banks as officers. The terms do not by themselves indicate the nature of the work entrusted to them. Irrespective of their designation, in so far as their work falls under clerical work, though of a higher type, as explained by us in our discussion relating to categories of workmen in our award in a later chapter, they must also be entitled to the scales of pay, minimum special allowance etc. which we have prescribed for the appropriate kind of work during such periods as they are in charge of that kind of work. It is not possible to give a more precise or detailed direction in this matter. We trust that the banks will act in the true spirit of these directions."

Under this paragraph supervisory allowance is only payable during the time when a person is in-charge of supervisory work. Under this provision the complainant would be entitled to the supervisory allowance so long as he was entrusted with supervisory work by the Bank. In his letter, dated 30th March 1959 the Assistant General Manager has stated that supervisory allowance should be paid to the complainant for the period during which he did supervisory work. There is no obligation upon the Bank to give supervisory work to the complainant and to pay him a supervisory allowance. By not entrusting the complainant with supervisory work and by not paying him any supervisory allowance, there has not been any alteration in the conditions of service of the complainant. The Bank has not in any manner contravened the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

3. There is no merit in the complaint and the same is dismissed. There will be no order as to costs.

KANTILAL T. DESAI,
Presiding Officer,
National Industrial Tribunal,
(Bank Disputes), Bombay.
[No. 56(6)/61-LRIV.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1961

S.O. 1270.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Indian Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether by virtue of the duties performed from the 22nd February 1956 Shri R. Koteswar Rao of the Kurnool Branch of the Bank can be designated as 'Gollah' and, if so, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 51(1)/61-LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 29th May 1961

S.O. 1271.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether having regard to the duties performed by him, Shri Sohan Lal of Chawri Bazar Branch of the Bank is entitled to the special allowance prescribed for Assistant Cashiers in paragraph 164(b) of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) as modified by section 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Banking Companies) Decision Act, 1955 and, if so, from which date after the 3rd May, 1959?

[No. 10(83)/60-LRIV.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th May 1961

S.O. 1272.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the office of the Sole Member of the Court of Inquiry constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2684, dated the 31st October, 1960, for enquiring into the employment of contract labour in the coal mining industry;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri L. P. Dave, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as the Sole Member of the Court of Inquiry constituted as aforesaid.

[1/33/60-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 23rd May 1961

S.O. 1273.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Ena Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Ena Colliery was justified in placing Shri Sudhirkumar Sinha, a clerk in the store section of the Colliery, in clerical grade II under the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal and if not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/177/59-LRII.]

S.O. 1274.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Mukherjee Jote Janaki Colliery, Post Office Topsi and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management in denying work to Shri Ram Chandra Singh, Filter, Mukherjee Jote Janaki Colliery, with effect from the 18th January, 1961, is justified; if not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/48/61-LRII.]

S.O. 1275.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Nowrozabad Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the retirement from service of Shri N. N. Ghosh with effect from 1st January, 1961 was justified and if not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/17/61-LRII.]

S.O. 1276.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Mukherjee Jote Janaki Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management in terminating the services of Shri Kamala Kanta Mandal, Chaprasi, from the 28th January, 1961, is justified; if not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/47/61-LRII.]

S.O. 1277.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between Messrs Bhowra Coke Company, 3-B, Garstin Place, Calcutta-1 and their workmen employed in their Head Office at Calcutta in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the

Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Whether the dismissal of Shri R. N. Mukherjee is justified and if not, to what relief is he entitled?
2. Whether the termination of services of Sarva Shri Nripendralal Dasgupta and Monotosh Chakravarty was justified and if not, to what relief are they entitled?
3. Whether the Company was justified in stopping from the year 1958 the half-yearly bonus, which were being paid to their workmen since 1945, and if not, to what relief are they entitled?
4. Whether the existing scales of pay, medical benefits, service conditions, retiring benefits and the system of recruitment are satisfactory, and if not, what adjustments and modifications are considered necessary?

[No. 2/81/61-LRII.]

S.O. 1278.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Ena Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of subsection (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (a) Whether the management of Ena Colliery was justified in refusing to place the following 9 workmen in Clerical Grade II under the Award of the All-India Industrial Tribunal (Colliery Disputes) as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal after taking into consideration the nature of duties allotted to and being performed by them.
 1. Shri P. C. Sen.
 2. Shri N. D. Mazumdar.
 3. Shri B. D. Sengupta.
 4. Shri Sunil K. Bose.
 5. Shri D. M. Kar Gupta.
 6. Shri T. Singh.
 7. Shri D. D. Dutta.
 8. Shri U. S. Chatterjee.
 9. Shri Sakaldip Singh.
- (b) If not, to what relief are they entitled and from which date?

[No. 2/190/59-LRII.]

S.O. 1279.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Chhota Bowa Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of subsection (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Chandrama Singh, underground Munshi is justified. If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/21/61-LRII.]

S.O. 1280.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between M/S Associated Cement Company Ltd., Madukkarai Cement Works, Madukkarai P.O., Coimbatore District, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri K. Ramaswami Gounder, B.A., M.L., Retired Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, shall be the Presiding Officer, with Headquarters at the first Line Beach, Madras-1, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the retirement of Shri Naga Boyan, Quarry Worker of the Madukkarai Cement Works of Associated Cement Company Ltd., Madukkarai on and from 30-9-1960 was justified; if not to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 22/22/60-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 24th May 1961

S.O. 1281.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Albion Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

Whether the dismissal of Sarvashri Soukhi Bhuya, Soudagar Bhuya, Gulla Bhuya, Kamleshwar Bhuya, Bhatta Bhuya, Maksudan Bhuya, Baiju Bhuya, Jaymangal Bhuya, Kisun Bhuya, Gajo Bhuya and Mangar Bhuya, trammers of Albion Colliery, by the management was justified. If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 2/102/61-LRII.]

S.O. 1282.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Khaira Mica Mine of Messrs. John Podger and Company (Private) Limited Koderma and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

Whether the action of Messrs. John Podger and Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Koderma, in terminating the services of Shri Indo Gope with effect from 14th October, 1960 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 20/12/60-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 25th May 1961

S.O. 1283.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between Messrs. Associated Cement Companies Limited and their workmen employed in the Kymore Limestone Quarry in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And Whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the existing classification and the placing therein of the following categories of workmen in the Kymore Limestone Quarry of Messrs. Associated

Cement Companies Limited are proper in terms of their occupations and the standards laid down in the report of the Central Wage Board for the Cement Industry; if not what should be the proper classification and placing and to what other relief they are entitled?

(1) Time keepers, (2) Compounders, (3) Quarry Overmen, (4) Trained Teachers, (5) Blasting Supervisors, (6) Health Visitor, (7) Assistant Foreman, (8) Chief Time-keeper, (9) Headmaster, (10) Helpers, (11) Points-men, (12) mates, (13) Watchmen, (14) Chowkidar, (15) Railway Mates, (16) Peons, (17) Shotfiring Mazdoors, (18) Greasers, (19) Machinery attendants, (20) Assistant Filterers, (21) Carpenter, (22) Issuers, (23) Drillers, (24) Shot firers, (25) Blasting mistries, (26) Joy drill operators, (27) Motor Lorry drivers, (28) Welders, (29) Diescl filters, (30) Fitters, (31) Electricians, (32) Euclide operators, (33) Scrapper operators and (34) Excavator Operators.

[No. 22/14/61-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 29th May 1961

S.O. 1284.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to M/s. Duduwala and Co. Bhilwara and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

Whether the workmen employed at the mines of Duduwala and Company, Bhilwara, are entitled to bonus for the years 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59 (Diwali to Diwali) and if so, at what rate?

[No. 23/29/60-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 30th May 1961

S.O. 1285.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Sasti Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Sasti Colliery of Ballarpur Collieries have implemented the terms contained in the award of the arbitrator (Shri A. Das Gupta) relating to issue No. 10 in the Colliery Disputes Arbitration in the cases of eight chowkidars (i) Shri Laxman Kisan, (ii) Shri Kalwala Pocha, (iii) Shri Kaplinga Jogayya, (iv) Shri Nepal Pun, (v) Shri Lal Sukh, (vi) Shri Partiman Gharti, (vii) Shri Mahaboob Khan, (viii) Shri Jakka Pun, (ix) Shri Sadashiv Jairam and in the cases of office peons Sarvashri (i) Ramchandra Maroti, (ii) Pandharl Pandilwar, (iii) Rajjan Tiwari, (iv) N. R. Wagh? If not what relief should be given to them and from what date?

[No. 2/98/61-LRII.]

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1961

S.O. 1286.—In pursuance of paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 639, dated the 5th March,

1960, published in Part II, Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 12th March, 1960, the Central Government hereby sets up a Regional Committee for the State of Maharashtra, consisting of the following persons, namely :—

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| 1. Shri S. E. Sukthankar, Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, Industries and Labour Department, Bombay.
2. Shri D. G. Kale, Commissioner of Labour, Bombay.
3. Shri S. G. Walawalkar, Deputy Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, Finance Department, Bombay.
4. Shri N. C. Jhaveri, c/o The Amalgamated Electricity Company Limited, 17-B, Horniman Circle, Bombay.
5. Shri Surendra M. Mehta, Vice-Chairman, Silk and Art Silk Mills' Association Limited, 'Resham Bhavan' 78, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-1.
6. Shri J. V. Patel, c/o New Standard Engineering Company Limited, Carrol Road, Bombay-13.
7. Shri N. S. Deshpande, c/o Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, 25, Government Gate Road, Parel, Bombay-12.
8. Dr. S. L. Kashikar, Ganesh Peth, Nagpur.
9. Vacant.
10. Shri D. S. Bakhle, Deputy Chairman, The Mill Owners' Association, Elphinstone Building, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-1.
11. Shri H. P. Merchant, 'Woodlands' Peddar Road, Bombay-28. | Chairman nominated by the Central Government.

Two persons nominated by the Central Government on the recommendation of the State Government.

Three employers' representatives nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the organisations of employers in the State.

Three employees' representatives nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the organisations of the employees in the State.

Non-official members of the Central Board of Trustees ordinarily residing in the State. |
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[No. 10/12/60/PF-II.]

New Delhi, the 30th May 1961

S.O. 1287.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (10 of 1952) and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2455 dated the 26th September 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. V. Vyas, to be Inspector for the whole of the State of Gujarat for the purpose of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to an establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry, vice Shri D. K. Badheka.

[No. 17(7)/61-PF-I/II.]

S.O. 1288.—In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 20 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme 1952, and in supersession of notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2454 dated the 26th September 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. V. Vyas as Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for the whole of the State of Gujarat vice Shri D. K. Badheka. Shri A. V. Vyas shall work under the general control and superintendence of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

[No. 17(7)/61-PF-I/I.]

P. D. GAJHA, Under Secy.

